

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3156

To control violent crime.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 24, 2007

Mr. SMITH of Texas (for himself and Mr. FORBES) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To control violent crime.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Violent Crime Control  
5 Act of 2007”.

### 6 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

7 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—VIOLENT CRIME PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle A—Improving Violent Crime Prevention and Strengthening Antigang Measures

- Sec. 101. Amendments relating to violent crime.
- Sec. 102. Possession of firearms by dangerous felons.
- Sec. 103. Expansion of rebuttable presumption against release of persons charged with firearms offenses.
- Sec. 104. Conforming amendment.
- Sec. 105. Increased penalties for interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering.
- Sec. 106. Increased penalties for use of interstate commerce facilities in the commission of murder-for-hire and other felony crimes of violence.
- Sec. 107. Statute of limitations for violent crime.
- Sec. 108. Statute of limitations for terrorism offenses.
- Sec. 109. Crimes of violence and drug crimes committed by illegal aliens.

Subtitle B—Death Penalty Procedures Improvement Act

- Sec. 121. Short title.
- Sec. 122. Elimination of death penalty hearing discrepancies.
- Sec. 123. Amendments relating to section 3593 of title 18.
- Sec. 124. Amendments relating to section 3592 of title 18.
- Sec. 125. Amendments relating to section 3594 of title 18.
- Sec. 126. Amendments relating to sections 3596 and 3597 of title 18.

Subtitle C—Clarifying the Authority To Issue Cell Location Orders

- Sec. 131. Amendment to section 2703 of title 18 to clarify ongoing scope of orders and warrants.
- Sec. 132. Pen register and trap and trace amendment.
- Sec. 133. Amendment to mobile tracking devices statute.
- Sec. 134. Amendment to Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.

TITLE II—ENDING DEMAND FOR CHILD PORNOGRAPHY AND CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

- Sec. 201. Mandatory minimum for possession of child pornography.
- Sec. 202. Strengthening section 13032 of title 42, United States Code, to ensure that child pornography is effectively reported.
- Sec. 203. Conspiracy provision for chapter 77 offenses.
- Sec. 204. Amend definition of illicit sexual conduct.
- Sec. 205. Expand the use of the sex trafficking statute.
- Sec. 206. Increased penalties for sexual exploitation of children.
- Sec. 207. Increased penalties for activities relating to material involving the sexual exploitation of children.
- Sec. 208. Increased penalties for activities relating to material constituting or containing child pornography.
- Sec. 209. Additional resources for the Innocent Images National Initiative.

TITLE III—THE PROCEEDS OF CRIME ACT

- Sec. 301. Short title.

Subtitle A—Property Subject to Forfeiture to the United States

- Sec. 302. Additions to the general forfeiture statute.
- Sec. 303. Drugs and money laundering.

- Sec. 304. Alien smuggling.
- Sec. 305. Food stamp fraud.
- Sec. 306. Devices used to create or replicate counterfeit computer software.
- Sec. 307. Property used to escape Federal custody or remain a fugitive.
- Sec. 308. Copyright violations.
- Sec. 309. Trade secrets.
- Sec. 310. Contraband cigarettes.
- Sec. 311. Recently enacted title 31 violations.
- Sec. 312. Archaeological Resources Protection Act.
- Sec. 313. Computer fraud.
- Sec. 314. False impersonation.
- Sec. 315. Conspiracies involving trafficking in persons.

#### Subtitle B—Money Laundering

- Sec. 321. Interstate transportation of criminal proceeds and “reverse” money laundering.
- Sec. 322. Freezing bank accounts of persons arrested for offenses involving the movement of money across international borders.
- Sec. 323. Procedure for issuing subpoenas in certain money laundering and forfeiture cases.
- Sec. 324. Using blank checks in bearer form to smuggle money.
- Sec. 325. Treating electronic funds as fungible property.
- Sec. 326. Bulk cash smuggling.
- Sec. 327. Making the international money laundering statute apply to tax evasion.
- Sec. 328. Prohibiting money laundering through hawalas, other informal value transfer systems, and closely related transactions.
- Sec. 329. Section 1957 violations involving commingled funds and structured transactions.
- Sec. 330. Charging money laundering as a course of conduct.
- Sec. 331. Knowledge that the property is the proceeds of a specific felony.
- Sec. 332. Other specified activity for money laundering.
- Sec. 333. Illegal money transmitting businesses.
- Sec. 334. Technical correction to the USA Patriot Act.
- Sec. 335. Technical amendment to restore wiretap authority for certain money laundering offenses.
- Sec. 336. Miscellaneous minor and technical amendments.
- Sec. 337. Technical correction regarding forfeiture authority for Secretary, Homeland Security.
- Sec. 338. Stored value cards.

#### Subtitle C—Recovering the Proceeds of Crime and Victim Restitution

#### CHAPTER 1—CRIMINAL FORFEITURE PROCEDURE

- Sec. 341. Restraint of property subject to criminal forfeiture.
- Sec. 342. Authorizing forfeiture pursuant to a guilty plea.
- Sec. 343. Criminal seizure warrants.
- Sec. 344. Discovery procedure for locating forfeited assets.
- Sec. 345. Collection of criminal forfeiture judgment.
- Sec. 346. Abatement of forfeiture when defendant dies.
- Sec. 347. Forfeitable property transferred to third parties.
- Sec. 348. Forfeiture of third-party interests in criminal cases.
- Sec. 349. Severance of jointly held property.
- Sec. 350. Closing of loophole to defeat criminal forfeiture through bankruptcy.

- Sec. 351. Uniform procedures for criminal forfeiture.
- Sec. 352. Appeals.
- Sec. 353. Victims, restitution, and forfeiture.
- Sec. 354. Authority of Secretary of Homeland Security.

#### CHAPTER 2—INTERNATIONAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 361. Procedures for enforcement of foreign forfeiture judgments and protective orders.
- Sec. 362. Extraterritorial jurisdiction.
- Sec. 363. Suspension of the statute of limitations to obtain foreign evidence.

#### CHAPTER 3—CIVIL FORFEITURE

- Sec. 371. Computers and other devices used for counterfeiting.
- Sec. 372. Fungible property in bank accounts.
- Sec. 373. Availability of tax records.
- Sec. 374. Civil order to repatriate assets.
- Sec. 375. Clarification of 18 U.S.C. 3322.
- Sec. 376. Inapplicability of liability for attorneys fees in international money laundering cases.
- Sec. 377. Venue for prisoner challenges to seizure of crime proceeds.
- Sec. 378. Affording property owners a hearing on the seizure of real property.
- Sec. 379. Jurisdiction of magistrates.
- Sec. 380. Minor amendments to the Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act of 2000.
- Sec. 381. Property detained at the border.
- Sec. 382. Obstruction of justice.
- Sec. 383. Source of payment for attorney's fees.
- Sec. 384. Excessive fines challenges.
- Sec. 385. Payment in lieu of forfeiture.
- Sec. 386. Statutory standing.
- Sec. 387. Updating the cross reference to forfeiture procedures.
- Sec. 388. Protecting the rights of victims.
- Sec. 389. Other minor and technical amendments.
- Sec. 390. Frivolous claims by prisoners.

#### TITLE IV—DRUG TRAFFICKING ENFORCEMENT

##### Subtitle A—Regulation of Analogue Substances

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Identification of analogues.

##### Subtitle B—Clarification of Venue for Certain Drug Trafficking Offenses

- Sec. 411. Clarification of venue for certain drug trafficking offenses.

#### TITLE V—CRIMINAL RESTITUTION IMPROVEMENT

- Sec. 501. Mandatory restitution for Federal offenses.
- Sec. 502. Table of sections amendment.
- Sec. 503. Effect of restitution order on sentence of probation.
- Sec. 504. Conforming amendments and repeals.
- Sec. 505. Special forfeiture of collateral profits from crime.
- Sec. 506. Amendments to the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act.
- Sec. 507. Amendments to the anti-fraud injunction statute.
- Sec. 508. Amendments to the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act.
- Sec. 509. Authorization of appropriations.

## TITLE VI—COUNTERTERRORISM AND NATIONAL SECURITY

- Sec. 601. Providing material support to facilitate, reward, or encourage acts of terrorism.
- Sec. 602. Prohibiting attempts and conspiracies to obtain military-type training from a foreign terrorist organization.
- Sec. 603. Kidnapping and rape overseas.
- Sec. 604. Hostage taking.
- Sec. 605. Interference with flight crew or threat to safety of aircraft.
- Sec. 606. Increased penalties for providing material support to terrorists.
- Sec. 607. Denial of Federal benefits to convicted terrorists.
- Sec. 608. Improve investigation of terrorist crimes.
- Sec. 609. Solicitation to commit a crime of violence or terrorism.
- Sec. 610. Terrorist offense resulting in death.
- Sec. 611. Death penalty for certain terror related crimes.
- Sec. 612. Increase in certain penalties.
- Sec. 613. Modernization of state of mind requirement for section 2339C offenses.
- Sec. 614. Providing material support to terrorist groups.
- Sec. 615. Wiretap predicate.

## TITLE VII—GANG DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY PROTECTION

- Sec. 701. Short title.

Subtitle A—Criminal Law Reforms and Enhanced Penalties to Deter and Punish Illegal Street Gang Activity and Related Criminal Law Reforms

- Sec. 711. Revision and extension of penalties related to criminal street gang activity.
- Sec. 712. Increased penalties for interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering.
- Sec. 713. Amendments relating to violent crime.
- Sec. 714. Increased penalties for use of interstate commerce facilities in the Commission of murder-for-hire and other felony crimes of violence.
- Sec. 715. Increased penalties for violent crimes in aid of racketeering activity.
- Sec. 716. Murder and other violent crimes committed during and in relation to a drug trafficking crime.
- Sec. 717. Multiple interstate murder.
- Sec. 718. Additional racketeering activity.
- Sec. 719. Expansion of rebuttable presumption against release of persons charged with firearms offenses.
- Sec. 720. Venue in capital cases.
- Sec. 721. Statute of limitations for violent crime.
- Sec. 722. Modification of definition of crime of violence.
- Sec. 723. Clarification to hearsay exception for forfeiture by wrongdoing.
- Sec. 724. Increased penalties for criminal use of firearms in crimes of violence and drug trafficking.
- Sec. 725. Transfer of juveniles.

Subtitle B—Increased Federal Resources to Deter and Prevent At-Risk Youth From Joining Illegal Street Gangs

- Sec. 731. Designation of and assistance for “high intensity” interstate gang activity areas.

Sec. 732. Grants to State and local prosecutors to combat violent crime and to protect witnesses and victims of crimes.

1 **TITLE I—VIOLENT CRIME PRE-**  
 2 **VENTION AND ENFORCEMENT**  
 3 **Subtitle A—Improving Violent**  
 4 **Crime Prevention and Strengthening Antigang Measures**

6 **SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO VIOLENT CRIME.**

7 (a) CLARIFICATION OF ILLEGAL GUN TRANSFERS TO  
 8 COMMIT DRUG TRAFFICKING CRIME OR CRIMES OF VIO-  
 9 LENCE.—Section 924(h) of title 18, United States Code,  
 10 is amended to read as follows:

11 “(h) Whoever, in or affecting interstate or foreign  
 12 commerce, knowingly transfers a firearm, knowing that  
 13 the firearm will be used to commit, or possessed in fur-  
 14 therance of, a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime  
 15 (as defined in subsection (c)(2)), shall be fined under this  
 16 title and imprisoned not more than 20 years.”.

17 (b) CONSPIRACY PENALTY.—Section 371 of title 18,  
 18 United States Code, is amended by striking “five years,  
 19 or both.” and inserting “20 years (unless the maximum  
 20 penalty for the crime that served as the object of the con-  
 21 spiracy has a maximum penalty of imprisonment of less  
 22 than 20 years, in which case the maximum penalty under  
 23 this section shall be the penalty for such crime), or both.

1 This paragraph does not supersede any other penalty spe-  
 2 cifically set forth for a conspiracy offense.”.

3 **SEC. 102. POSSESSION OF FIREARMS BY DANGEROUS FEL-**  
 4 **ONS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 924(e) of title 18, United  
 6 States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (1) and  
 7 inserting the following:

8 “(1) In the case of a person who violates section  
 9 922(g) of this title and has previously been convicted by  
 10 any court referred to in section 922(g)(1) of a violent fel-  
 11 ony or a serious drug offense shall—

12 “(A) in the case of 1 such prior conviction,  
 13 where a period of not more than 10 years has  
 14 elapsed since the later of the date of conviction and  
 15 the date of release of the person from imprisonment  
 16 for that conviction, be imprisoned for not more than  
 17 15 years, fined under this title, or both;

18 “(B) in the case of 2 such prior convictions,  
 19 committed on occasions different from one another,  
 20 and where a period of not more than 10 years has  
 21 elapsed since the later of the date of conviction and  
 22 the date of release of the person from imprisonment  
 23 for the most recent such conviction, be imprisoned  
 24 for not more than 20 years, fined under this title,  
 25 or both; and

1           “(C) in the case of 3 such prior convictions,  
 2           committed on occasions different from one another,  
 3           be fined under this title and imprisoned not less  
 4           than 15 years or more than life, and notwith-  
 5           standing any other provision of law, the court shall  
 6           not suspend the sentence of, or grant a probationary  
 7           sentence to, such person with respect to the convic-  
 8           tion under section 922(g).”.

9           (b) AMENDMENT TO SENTENCING GUIDELINES.—  
 10 Pursuant to its authority under section 994(p) of title 28,  
 11 United States Code, the United States Sentencing Com-  
 12 mission shall amend the Federal Sentencing Guidelines to  
 13 provide for an appropriate increase in the offense level for  
 14 violations of section 922(g) of title 18, United States  
 15 Code, in accordance with section 924(e) of that title 18,  
 16 as amended by subsection (a).

17 **SEC. 103. EXPANSION OF REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION**  
 18 **AGAINST RELEASE OF PERSONS CHARGED**  
 19 **WITH FIREARMS OFFENSES.**

20           Section 3142(e) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 21 amended in the matter following paragraph (3) by insert-  
 22 ing “an offense under subsection (g)(1), (g)(2), (g)(4),  
 23 (g)(5), (g)(8), or (g)(9) of section 922,” after “that the  
 24 person committed”.



1 **SEC. 104. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**

2 Section 922(d) of title 18, United States Code, is  
3 amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by insert-  
4 ing “, transfer,” after “sell”.

5 **SEC. 105. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR INTERSTATE AND**  
6 **FOREIGN TRAVEL OR TRANSPORTATION IN**  
7 **AID OF RACKETEERING.**

8 Section 1952 of title 18, United States Code, is  
9 amended—

10 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “perform” and  
11 all that follows through the end of the subsection  
12 and inserting “perform or attempts to perform an  
13 act described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3), or con-  
14 spires to do so, shall be punished as provided in sub-  
15 section (d).”; and

16 (2) by adding at the end following:

17 “(d) The punishment for an offense under subsection  
18 (a) is—

19 “(1) in the case of a violation of paragraph (1)  
20 or (3), a fine under this title and imprisonment for  
21 not more than 20 years; and

22 “(2) in the case of a violation of paragraph (2),  
23 a fine under this title and imprisonment for any  
24 term of years or for life, but if death results the of-  
25 fender may be sentenced to death.”.

1 **SEC. 106. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR USE OF INTERSTATE**  
2 **COMMERCE FACILITIES IN THE COMMISSION**  
3 **OF MURDER-FOR-HIRE AND OTHER FELONY**  
4 **CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1958 of title 18, United  
6 States Code, is amended—

7 (1) by striking the section heading and insert-  
8 ing the following:

9 **“§ 1958. Use of interstate commerce facilities in the**  
10 **commission of murder-for-hire and other**  
11 **felony crimes of violence”;**

12 and

13 (2) in subsection (a), by—

14 (A) inserting “or other crime of violence,  
15 punishable by imprisonment for more than 1  
16 year,” after “intent that a murder”; and

17 (B) striking “shall be fined” the first place  
18 it appears and all that follows through the end  
19 of such subsection and inserting the following:  
20 “shall, in addition to being subject to a fine  
21 under this title—

22 “(1) if death results, be sentenced to death or  
23 life in prison;

24 “(2) if the crime of violence is kidnapping, ag-  
25 gravated sexual abuse (as defined in section 521), or

1 maiming, or a conspiracy to commit such a crime of  
2 violence, be imprisoned any term of years or for life;

3 “(3) if the crime of violence is an assault, or a  
4 conspiracy to assault, that results in serious bodily  
5 injury (as defined in section 1365), be imprisoned  
6 not more than 30 years; and

7 “(4) in any other case, be imprisoned not more  
8 than 20 years.”.

9 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to  
10 section 1958 in the table of sections at the beginning of  
11 chapter 95 of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
12 to read as follows:

“1958. Use of interstate commerce facilities in the commission of murder-for-hire and other felony crimes of violence.”.

13 **SEC. 107. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR VIOLENT CRIME.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 213 of title 18, United  
15 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
16 lowing:

17 **“§ 3299A. Violent crime offenses**

18 “No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished  
19 for any noncapital felony crime of violence, including any  
20 racketeering activity or gang crime which involves any  
21 crime of violence, unless the indictment is found or the  
22 information is instituted not later than 10 years after the  
23 date on which the alleged violation occurred or the con-  
24 tinuing offense was completed.”.

1 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
 2 at the beginning of chapter 213 of title 18, United States  
 3 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“3299A. Violent crime offenses.”.

4 **SEC. 108. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR TERRORISM OF-**  
 5 **FENSES.**

6 Section 3286(a) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 7 amended—

8 (1) in the subsection heading, by striking  
 9 “Eight-Year” and inserting “Ten-Year”; and

10 (2) in the first sentence, by striking “8 years”  
 11 and inserting “10 years”.

12 **SEC. 109. CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AND DRUG CRIMES COM-**  
 13 **MITTED BY ILLEGAL ALIENS.**

14 (a) OFFENSES.—Part 1 of title 18, United States  
 15 Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 51 the fol-  
 16 lowing:

17 **“CHAPTER 52—ILLEGAL ALIENS**

18 **“§ 1131. Enhanced penalties for certain crimes com-**  
 19 **mitted by illegal aliens**

20 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, being an alien who is  
 21 present in the United States in violation of section 275  
 22 or 276 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.  
 23 1325 and 1326), knowingly commits, conspires, or at-  
 24 tempts to commit a felony crime of violence for which im-  
 25 prisonment for a period of more than 1 year may be im-

posed, or a drug trafficking crime (as defined in section 924(c)), shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

“(b) PREVIOUSLY ORDERED REMOVED.—If the defendant in a prosecution under subsection (a) was previously ordered removed under the Immigration and Nationality Act on the grounds of having committed a crime, the defendant shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both.

“(c) RUNNING OF SENTENCE.—A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense pursuant to this section may not run concurrently with any other sentence of imprisonment imposed for another offense.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 51 the following new item:

**“52. Illegal Aliens ..... 1131”.**

## **Subtitle B—Death Penalty Procedures Improvement Act**

### **SEC. 121. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Death Penalty Procedures Improvement Act of 2007”.

### **SEC. 122. ELIMINATION OF DEATH PENALTY HEARING DISCREPANCIES.**

(a) TITLE 18 AMENDMENTS.—

1           (1)     REVIEW     OF     SENTENCE.—Section  
 2     3595(b)(4) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 3     amended by striking “3593(d)” and inserting  
 4     “3593(e)”.

5           (2)     COUNSEL     FOR     INDIGENTS.—Section  
 6     3599(g)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 7     amended by striking “\$125” and inserting “\$160”.

8           (b) TITLE 28 AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 153 of title  
 9     28, United States Code, is amended—

10           (1) in section 2254(h) by striking “section 408  
 11     of the Controlled Substances Act” and inserting  
 12     “section 3599 of title 18”; and

13           (2) in section 2255 by striking “section 408 of  
 14     the Controlled Substances Act” and inserting “sec-  
 15     tion 3599 of title 18”.

16 **SEC. 123. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO SECTION 3593 OF**  
 17 **TITLE 18.**

18     Section 3593 of title 18, United States Code, is  
 19     amended—

20           (1) in subsection (a)—

21           (A) by striking “, a reasonable time before  
 22     trial or before acceptance by the court of a plea  
 23     of guilty,”; and

24           (B) in the flush text—

1 (i) in the second to last sentence, by  
2 inserting after “other relevant informa-  
3 tion” the following: “, including any factor  
4 concerning the state of mind, intent, or  
5 other aspect of culpability of the defendant  
6 in committing the offense.”; and

7 (ii) by inserting at the end the fol-  
8 lowing: “The notice must be filed a reason-  
9 able time before trial or before acceptance  
10 by the court of a plea of guilty. The court  
11 shall, where necessary to ensure adequate  
12 preparation time for the defense, grant a  
13 reasonable continuance of the trial. If the  
14 government has not filed a notice of intent  
15 to seek the death penalty or informed the  
16 court that a notice of intent to seek the  
17 death penalty will not be filed, the court  
18 shall not accept a plea of guilty to an of-  
19 fense described in section 3591 without the  
20 concurrence of the government.”;

21 (2) in subsection (b), by inserting at the end of  
22 the flush text the following: “The court shall retain  
23 alternate jurors until the completion of the sen-  
24 tencing hearing, unless the sentencing is before the  
25 court alone under paragraph (3). The replacement of

1 jurors with alternate jurors during the sentencing  
2 hearing will be conducted in accordance with Rule  
3 24 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure.”;

4 (3) in subsection (c)—

5 (A) in the fourth sentence, by inserting  
6 “for which notice has been provided under sub-  
7 section (b)” before the period;

8 (B) in the fifth sentence, by inserting “,  
9 including information pertaining to criminal  
10 conduct that has not resulted in a conviction”  
11 before the period;

12 (C) by inserting after the eighth sentence  
13 the following: “The government shall be per-  
14 mitted to cross-examine the defendant regard-  
15 ing any statements or testimony by the defend-  
16 ant to the sentencing jury.”;

17 (D) by inserting after the fourth sentence  
18 the following: “If the defendant has raised the  
19 issue of mental retardation as required under  
20 subsection (b), the defendant may introduce in-  
21 formation relevant to mental retardation.”; and

22 (E) by inserting at the end the following:  
23 “The defendant shall have the burden of prov-  
24 ing mental retardation by the preponderance of  
25 the information.”;



1 (4) in subsection (d)—

2 (A) in the second sentence by inserting  
3 “determine the truth of the allegations in the  
4 notice filed under subsection (a) regarding any  
5 mental state set forth in section 3591(a), and”  
6 after “It shall”;

7 (B) by inserting after the second sentence  
8 the following: “In any case in which the defend-  
9 ant has raised the issue of mental retardation  
10 as required under subsection (b), the jury, or if  
11 there is no jury, the court, shall determine the  
12 issue of mental retardation only if any aggra-  
13 vating factor set forth in section 3592 is found  
14 to exist. Such determination shall occur prior to  
15 the consideration of any mitigating factor.”;  
16 and

17 (C) by inserting at the end the following:  
18 “If the jury, or if there is no jury, the court,  
19 determines that the defendant is mentally re-  
20 tardated, the court shall sentence the defendant  
21 to life imprisonment without the possibility of  
22 release, or some other lesser sentence author-  
23 ized by law.”;

24 (5) in subsection (e)—

1 (A) by inserting before the last sentence  
2 the following: “In assessing the appropriateness  
3 of a sentence of death, the jury, or if there is  
4 no jury, the court must base the decision on the  
5 facts of the offense and the aggravating and  
6 mitigating factors and avoid any influence of  
7 passion, prejudice, or other arbitrary factor  
8 when imposing sentence.”;

9 (B) by striking “, to life imprisonment  
10 without the possibility of release or some other  
11 lesser sentence”; and

12 (C) by inserting at the end the following:  
13 “The jury’s sentencing recommendation must  
14 be unanimous. In cases in which the jury unani-  
15 mously rejects a sentence of death but finds at  
16 least 1 aggravating factor under section 3592  
17 and the existence of at least 1 intent factor nec-  
18 essary under section 3591 to impose a sentence  
19 of death, the court shall impose a sentence of  
20 life without the possibility of release.”;

21 (6) by redesignating subsections (b) through (f)  
22 as subsections (c) through (g); and

23 (7) by adding after subsection (a) the following:  
24 “(b) NOTICE BY THE DEFENDANT.—

1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—If, as required under sub-  
2       section (a), the government has filed notice seeking  
3       a sentence of death, the defendant shall, a reason-  
4       able time before the trial, sign and file with the  
5       court, and serve on the attorney for the government,  
6       notice setting forth the mitigating factor or factors  
7       that the defendant proposes to prove mitigate  
8       against imposition of a sentence of death. In any  
9       case in which the defendant intends to raise the  
10      issue of mental retardation as precluding a sentence  
11      of death, the defendant shall, a reasonable time be-  
12      fore trial, sign and file with the court, and serve on  
13      the attorney for the government, notice of such in-  
14      tent.

15           “(2) MENTAL EXAMINATION.—When a defend-  
16      ant makes a claim of mental retardation or intends  
17      to rely on evidence of mental impairment, or other  
18      mental defect or disease as a mitigating factor under  
19      this section, the government shall have the right to  
20      an independent mental health examination of the de-  
21      fendant. If the court finds it appropriate, more than  
22      1 such professional shall perform the examination.  
23      To facilitate the examination, the court may commit  
24      the person to be examined for a reasonable period,

1 to the custody of the Attorney General for placement  
2 in a suitable facility.

3 “(3) PREPARATION TIME.—Following the filing  
4 of a defendant’s notice under this subsection, the  
5 court shall, where necessary to ensure adequate  
6 preparation time for the government, grant a rea-  
7 sonable continuance of the trial.

8 “(4) DETERMINATION OF MENTAL RETARDA-  
9 TION.—For purposes of this chapter, a defendant is  
10 mentally retarded if, since some point in time prior  
11 to age 18, he or she has continuously had an intel-  
12 ligence quotient of 70 or lower and, as a result of  
13 that significantly subaverage mental functioning, has  
14 since that point in time continuously had a dimin-  
15 ished capacity to understand and process informa-  
16 tion, abstract from mistakes and learn from experi-  
17 ence, engage in logical reasoning, control impulses,  
18 and understand others’ reactions.”.

19 **SEC. 124. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO SECTION 3592 OF**  
20 **TITLE 18.**

21 Section 3592 of title 18, United States Code, is  
22 amended—

23 (1) in subsection (a), by inserting “for which  
24 notice has been provided” after “factor”;

25 (2) in subsection (c)(1)—

1 (A) by inserting “section 241 (conspiracy  
2 against rights), section 245 (federally protected  
3 activities), section 247 (interference with reli-  
4 gious exercise),” after “section 37 (violence at  
5 international airports),”; and

6 (B) by inserting “section 1512 (tampering  
7 with a witness, victim, or an informant), section  
8 1513 (retaliating against a witness, victim, or  
9 an informant),” after “section 1203 (hostage  
10 taking),”;

11 (3) so that paragraph (2) of subsection (c)  
12 reads as follows:

13 “(2) PREVIOUS CONVICTION OF VIOLENT FEL-  
14 ONY INVOLVING FIREARM.—The defendant has pre-  
15 viously been convicted of a Federal or State offense  
16 punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than  
17 1 year, involving the use or attempted use or threat-  
18 ened use of a firearm (as defined in section 921)  
19 against another person.”;

20 (4) in subsection (c)(8)—

21 (A) by striking “or”; and

22 (B) by inserting “or in order to retain pos-  
23 session” before “of anything”;

1           (5) in subsection (c)(12), by striking “had pre-  
2           viously” each place that term appears and inserting  
3           “has previously”; and

4           (6) by adding after subsection (c)(16) the fol-  
5           lowing:

6           “(17) OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.—The defend-  
7           ant in commission of the offense, or in an attempt  
8           to avoid apprehension, or conviction for the offense,  
9           engaged in conduct, which resulted in harm or a  
10          threat of harm to another person, intending to ob-  
11          struct the investigation or prosecution of any of-  
12          fense.”.

13 **SEC. 125. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO SECTION 3594 OF**  
14 **TITLE 18.**

15          Section 3594 of title 18, United States Code, is  
16          amended—

17               (1) in the first sentence—

18                       (A) by striking “3593(e)” and inserting  
19                       “3593(f)”; and

20                       (B) by striking “or life imprisonment with-  
21                       out the possibility of release”; and

22               (2) in the second sentence—

23                       (A) by inserting “life imprisonment with-  
24                       out the possibility of release, or” after “shall  
25                       impose”; and

1 (B) by inserting “as limited by section  
2 3593(f)” before the period.

3 **SEC. 126. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO SECTIONS 3596 AND**  
4 **3597 OF TITLE 18.**

5 (a) IMPLEMENTATION OF DEATH SENTENCE.—Sec-  
6 tion 3596 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

7 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “When the  
8 sentence is to be implemented” and all that follows  
9 through “such law” and inserting the following: “A  
10 sentence of death for any offense against the United  
11 States shall be implemented pursuant to regulations  
12 promulgated by the Attorney General”; and

13 (2) in subsection (c)—

14 (A) by striking the first sentence; and

15 (B) by adding at the end the following:  
16 “The Government shall not be limited in its op-  
17 portunities to seek rehearing, based on changed  
18 circumstances, of a finding of mental incapacity  
19 under this subsection.”.

20 (b) USE OF FACILITIES.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3597 of title 18,  
22 United States Code is amended—

23 (A) in the heading, by striking “**STATE**”;

24 (B) in subsection (a), by striking “A  
25 United States marshal” and all that follows

1 through “Attorney General” and inserting the  
2 following: “An official charged with supervising  
3 the implementation of a sentence of death shall  
4 use appropriate Federal or State facilities for  
5 the purpose”; and

6 (C) by adding at the end the following new  
7 subsection:

8 “(c) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Notwithstanding any other  
9 law, the identity of any employee of the United States De-  
10 partment of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the  
11 United States Marshals Service, any State department of  
12 corrections, or of any person providing services under con-  
13 tract or victim or victim’s survivor, who participates in or  
14 witnesses the administration of an execution pursuant to  
15 this section shall not be publicly disclosed, absent the con-  
16 sent of any such individual.”.

17 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis  
18 for chapter 228 of title 18, United States Code is  
19 amended by striking the item relating to section  
20 3597 and inserting the following:

“3597. Use of facilities.”.



1 **Subtitle C—Clarifying the Author-**  
2 **ity To Issue Cell Location Or-**  
3 **ders**

4 **SEC. 131. AMENDMENT TO SECTION 2703 OF TITLE 18 TO**  
5 **CLARIFY ONGOING SCOPE OF ORDERS AND**  
6 **WARRANTS.**

7 (a) DISCLOSURE OF CUSTOMER COMMUNICATIONS.—  
8 Section 2703 of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
9 by adding at the end the following:

10 “(h)(1) IN GENERAL.—A court order under sub-  
11 section (d) or a warrant under subsection (c)(1)(A) may  
12 require that records or other information (not including  
13 the contents of communications) be disclosed to a govern-  
14 mental entity on an ongoing basis.

15 “(2) STANDARD.—The court shall issue an order or  
16 warrant requiring such ongoing disclosure if—

17 “(A) in the case of a court order under sub-  
18 section (d), the court finds that the application con-  
19 tains specific and articulable facts showing that  
20 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the  
21 records or other information (not including the con-  
22 tents of communications) will be relevant and mate-  
23 rial to an ongoing criminal investigation; or

1           “(B) in the case of a warrant under subsection  
2           (c)(1)(A), the court finds that probable cause sup-  
3           ports issuing the warrant.

4           “(3) DURATION.—An order or warrant requiring on-  
5           going disclosure under this subsection may require ongo-  
6           ing disclosure for a period not to exceed 60 days. Exten-  
7           sions of such an order or warrant may be granted, but  
8           only upon an application for an extension under this sub-  
9           section and upon the judicial finding required by para-  
10          graph (2). The period of extension shall be for a period  
11          not to exceed 60 days.

12          “(4) NONDISCLOSURE.—An order or warrant requir-  
13          ing ongoing disclosure under this subsection shall direct  
14          that—

15                 “(A) the order or warrant be sealed until other-  
16          wise ordered by the court; and

17                 “(B) the person or entity who is obligated by  
18          the order or warrant to disclose records or other in-  
19          formation on an ongoing basis to the applicant shall  
20          not disclose the existence of the order or warrant or  
21          the existence of the investigation to any other per-  
22          son, unless or until otherwise ordered by the court.

23          “(5) SCOPE AND ASSISTANCE.—

24                 “(A) IN GENERAL.—An order or warrant re-  
25          quiring ongoing disclosure under this subsection,

1       upon service of that order or warrant, shall apply to  
2       any person or entity providing wire or electronic  
3       communication service or remote computing service  
4       in the United States whose assistance may facilitate  
5       the execution of the order or warrant. Whenever  
6       such an order or warrant is served on any person or  
7       entity not specifically named in the order or war-  
8       rant, upon request of such person or entity, the at-  
9       torney for the Government or law enforcement or in-  
10      vestigative officer that is serving the order or war-  
11      rant shall provide written or electronic certification  
12      that the order or warrant applies to the person or  
13      entity being served.

14           “(B) INFORMATION PROVIDED.—Upon the re-  
15      quest of an attorney for the Government or an offi-  
16      cer of a law enforcement agency authorized to re-  
17      ceive the results of an order or warrant requiring  
18      ongoing disclosure under this subsection, a provider  
19      of a wire or electronic communication service or a  
20      provider of remote computing services shall furnish  
21      such investigative or law enforcement officer all in-  
22      formation, facilities, technical, and other assistance  
23      including execution of such warrant or order unob-  
24      trusively and with no more interference with the  
25      services that the person so ordered by the court ac-

1 cords the party with respect to whom the warrant or  
2 order pertains than is necessary to effect the disclo-  
3 sure required under the warrant or order, if such in-  
4 stallation and assistance is directed by a court. Un-  
5 less otherwise ordered by the court, records or other  
6 information disclosed under such warrant or order  
7 shall be furnished to the officer of a law enforcement  
8 agency designated in the court order, at reasonable  
9 intervals during regular business hours for the dura-  
10 tion of the order. Pursuant to section 2522, an order  
11 may be issued to enforce the assistance capability  
12 and capacity requirements under the Communica-  
13 tions Assistance for Law Enforcement Act.

14 “(6) NONEXCLUSIVITY.—Nothing in this subsection  
15 shall preclude a governmental entity from requiring or re-  
16 ceiving the production on an ongoing basis of records or  
17 other information (not including the contents of commu-  
18 nications) with consent of the subscriber or user, or under  
19 any other lawful authority.”.

20 (b) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS.—Subsection  
21 2703(c)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
22 by—

23 (1) redesignating subparagraph (E) as subpara-  
24 graph (F); and

1           (2) inserting after subparagraph (D) the fol-  
 2       lowing:

3           “(E) certifies in writing that it is inves-  
 4       tigating the disappearance of the subscriber or  
 5       customer, that it has the purpose of locating  
 6       that subscriber or customer, and—

7           “(i) the subscriber or customer is a  
 8       minor; or

9           “(ii) the governmental entity reason-  
 10      ably believes that the subscriber or cus-  
 11      tomer is suffering from a condition or cir-  
 12      cumstance that may create an imminent  
 13      danger of his or her death or serious phys-  
 14      ical injury, and the customer or sub-  
 15      scriber’s spouse, parent, lawful guardian,  
 16      adult child, or adult sibling has consented  
 17      to the disclosure; or”.

18 **SEC. 132. PEN REGISTER AND TRAP AND TRACE AMEND-**  
 19 **MENT.**

20       Section 3121 of title 18, United States Code, is  
 21      amended—

22           (1) in subsection (a), by inserting “2703(h) or  
 23       section” after “under section”; and

24           (2) in subsection (b)—

1 (A) by striking “by a provider of electronic  
2 or wire communication service”;

3 (B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “by a  
4 provider of electronic or wire communication  
5 service,” before “relating to”;

6 (C) in paragraph (2)—

7 (i) by inserting “by a provider of elec-  
8 tronic or wire communication service,” be-  
9 fore “to record”; and

10 (ii) by striking the period at the end  
11 and inserting a semicolon; and

12 (D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the  
13 following:

14 “(3) with the consent of a party to a commu-  
15 nication, or under any other circumstances in which  
16 the contents of a communication may be lawfully  
17 intercepted under chapter 119 of this title; or

18 “(4) by a government agency, or a provider of  
19 electronic or wire communication service acting upon  
20 the written request of a government agency, when  
21 the government agency certifies in writing that—

22 “(A) it is investigating the disappearance  
23 of a subscriber, customer, or user, that it has  
24 the purpose of locating such subscriber, cus-  
25 tomer, or user; and

1           “(B)(i) the subscriber, customer, or user is  
2           a minor; or

3           “(ii) the governmental entity reasonably  
4           believes that the subscriber, customer, or user  
5           is suffering from a condition or circumstance  
6           that may create an imminent danger of his or  
7           her death or serious physical injury, and the  
8           subscriber, customer, or user’s spouse, parent,  
9           lawful guardian, adult child, or adult sibling  
10          has consented to the use of the pen register or  
11          trap and trace device.”.

12 **SEC. 133. AMENDMENT TO MOBILE TRACKING DEVICES**  
13 **STATUTE.**

14          Section 3117 of title 18, United States Code, is  
15 amended—

16           (1) in subsection (a), by inserting at the end  
17          the following: “Nothing in this section shall be con-  
18          strued to require a warrant when the Constitution of  
19          the United States does not require a warrant.”;

20           (2) in subsection (b)—

21           (A) by striking “section, the term” and in-  
22          serting “section—

23          “(1) the term”;

24           (B) by striking the period and inserting “;  
25          and”; and

1 (C) by inserting at the end the following:

2 “(2) the term ‘installation’ means the physical  
3 attachment to a person or object.”.

4 **SEC. 134. AMENDMENT TO COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANCE**  
5 **FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT.**

6 Section 103(a)(2) of the Communications Assistance  
7 for Law Enforcement Act (47 U.S.C. 1002(a)(2)) is  
8 amended by striking “(except to the extent that the loca-  
9 tion may be determined from the telephone number)” and  
10 inserting “(except to the extent that the location may be  
11 determined from the telephone number or other device  
12 identifier). Such call-identifying information may include  
13 information that may disclose such physical location if it  
14 is acquired pursuant to a court order or warrant, under  
15 section 2703 of title 18, United States Code, or other law-  
16 ful authorization).”.

17 **TITLE II—ENDING DEMAND FOR**  
18 **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY AND**  
19 **CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOI-**  
20 **TATION**

21 **SEC. 201. MANDATORY MINIMUM FOR POSSESSION OF**  
22 **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.**

23 (a) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.—Section 2252(b)(2) of  
24 title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “or  
25 imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both” and inserting



1 “and imprisoned not less than 2 years nor more than 15  
2 years”.

3 (b) PORNOGRAPHY.—Section 2252A(b)(2) of title 18,  
4 United States Code, is amended by striking “or impris-  
5 oned not more than 10 years, or both” and inserting “and  
6 imprisoned not less than 2 years nor more than 15 years”.

7 **SEC. 202. STRENGTHENING SECTION 13032 OF TITLE 42,**  
8 **UNITED STATES CODE, TO ENSURE THAT**  
9 **CHILD PORNOGRAPHY IS EFFECTIVELY RE-**  
10 **PORTED.**

11 Section 227(b)(2) of the Victims of Child Abuse Act  
12 of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032) is amended to read as follows:

13 “(4) FAILURE TO REPORT.—

14 “(A) KNOWINGLY.—A provider of elec-  
15 tronic communication services or remote com-  
16 puting services described in paragraph (1) who  
17 knowingly and willfully fails to make a report  
18 under that paragraph shall be fined—

19 “(i) in the case of an initial failure to  
20 make a report, not more than \$150,000;  
21 and

22 “(ii) in the case of any second or sub-  
23 sequent failure to make a report, not more  
24 than \$300,000.

“(B) NEGLIGENCE.—A provider of electronic communication services or remote computing services described in paragraph (1) who negligently fails to make a report under that paragraph shall be subject to a civil penalty of—

“(i) in the case of an initial failure to make a report, not more than \$50,000; and

“(ii) in the case of any second or subsequent failure to make a report, not more than \$100,000.

“(C) FCC AUTHORITY.—For the purposes of this paragraph, the Federal Communications Commission shall have the authority to levy civil penalties and shall promulgate regulations, in consultation with the Attorney General, to effectuate the purposes of this paragraph and to provide for appropriate administrative review of any civil penalties levied thereunder.”.

**SEC. 203. CONSPIRACY PROVISION FOR CHAPTER 77 OFFENSES.**

Section 1594(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “attempts” the following: “or conspires to”.

1 **SEC. 204. AMEND DEFINITION OF ILLICIT SEXUAL CON-**  
2 **DUCT.**

3 Section 2423(f) of title 18, United States Code, is  
4 amended by—

5 (1) striking “or”; and

6 (2) striking the period at the end of the sub-  
7 section and inserting “; or (3) production of child  
8 pornography, as defined in section 2256(8).”.

9 **SEC. 205. EXPAND THE USE OF THE SEX TRAFFICKING**  
10 **STATUTE.**

11 (a) **SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.**—Section 2252(b)(2) of  
12 title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after  
13 “this chapter,” the following: “section 1591,”.

14 (b) **PORNOGRAPHY.**—Section 2252A(b)(2) of title 18,  
15 United States Code, is amended by inserting after “this  
16 chapter,” the following: “section 1591,”.

17 (c) **REPEAT OFFENDERS.**—Section 2426(b)(1)(A) of  
18 title 18, United States Code, is amended—

19 (1) following “109A,” by striking “or” ; and

20 (2) by inserting after “chapter 110” the fol-  
21 lowing “or section 1591”.

22 (d) **RELEASE AND DETENTION.**—Section  
23 3156(a)(4)(C) of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
24 by inserting after “117” the following: “, or section  
25 1591”.

1           (e)           ADMINISTRATIVE           SUBPOENAS.—Section  
2   3486(a)(1)(D) of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
3   by inserting after “1201,” the following: “1591,”.

4   **SEC. 206. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR SEXUAL EXPLOI-**  
5                           **TATION OF CHILDREN.**

6           Section 2251(e) of title 18, United States Code, is  
7   amended—

8                   (1) by striking “15 years nor more than 30  
9           years” and inserting “20 years or for life”; and

10                   (2) by striking “not less than 25 years nor  
11           more than 50 years,” and all that follows through  
12           “not less than 35 years nor more than life.” and in-  
13           serting “life.”.

14   **SEC. 207. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR ACTIVITIES RELAT-**  
15                           **ING TO MATERIAL INVOLVING THE SEXUAL**  
16                           **EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN.**

17           Section 2252(b) of title 18, United States Code, is  
18   amended—

19                   (1) in paragraph (1)—

20                           (A) by striking “5 years and not more  
21           than 20 years” and inserting “15 years or for  
22           life”; and

23                           (B) by striking “not less than 15 years nor  
24           more than 40 years.” and inserting “life.”; and

25                   (2) in paragraph (2)—

1 (A) by striking “or imprisoned not more  
2 than 10 years, or both” and inserting “and im-  
3 prisoned for not less than 3 years nor more  
4 than 20 years”; and

5 (B) by striking “10 years nor more than  
6 20 years.” and inserting “20 years or for life.”.

7 **SEC. 208. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR ACTIVITIES RELAT-**  
8 **ING TO MATERIAL CONSTITUTING OR CON-**  
9 **TAINING CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.**

10 Section 2252A(b) of title 18, United States Code, is  
11 amended—

12 (1) in paragraph (1)—

13 (A) by striking “5 years and not more  
14 than 20 years” and inserting “15 years or for  
15 life”; and

16 (B) by striking “not less than 15 years nor  
17 more than 40 years” and inserting “life”; and

18 (2) in paragraph (2)—

19 (A) by striking “or imprisoned not more  
20 than 10 years, or both” and inserting “and im-  
21 prisoned for not less than 3 years nor more  
22 than 20 years”; and

23 (B) by striking “10 years nor more than  
24 20 years” and inserting “20 years or for life”.

1 **SEC. 209. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR THE INNOCENT IM-**  
 2 **AGES NATIONAL INITIATIVE.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
 4 are authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the  
 5 Federal Bureau of Investigation to carry out the Innocent  
 6 Images National Initiative, \$30,000,000 for each of the  
 7 fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

8 (b) AVAILABILITY.—Any amounts appropriated pur-  
 9 suant to subsection (a) shall remain available until ex-  
 10 pended.

11 **TITLE III—THE PROCEEDS OF**  
 12 **CRIME ACT**

13 **SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.**

14 This title may be cited as the “Proceeds of Crime  
 15 Act of 2007”.

16 **Subtitle A—Property Subject to**  
 17 **Forfeiture to the United States**

18 **SEC. 302. ADDITIONS TO THE GENERAL FORFEITURE STAT-**  
 19 **UTE.**

20 (a) TERRORISM.—Section 981(a)(1)(H) of title 18,  
 21 United States Code, is amended by striking “section  
 22 2339C” and inserting “sections 2339A, 2339B, 2339C,  
 23 or 2339D”.

24 (b) FRAUD AND COMPUTER CRIMES.—

1           (1) CIVIL FORFEITURE.—Section 981(a)(1) of  
 2           title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding  
 3           the following at the end:

4           “(I)(i) Any computer, Internet domain name,  
 5           photostatic reproduction machine, electronic commu-  
 6           nications device or other article, apparatus, device or  
 7           thing made, possessed, fitted, used or intended to be  
 8           used to commit, or to facilitate the commission of a  
 9           violation of sections 513, 514, 1028 through 1032,  
 10          and 1341 through 1350 of this title, or a conspiracy  
 11          to commit such offense, and any property traceable  
 12          to such property.”.

13          (2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 982(a)(2) of title  
 14          18, United States Code, is amended by—

15                (A) striking “, affecting a financial institu-  
 16                tion”; and

17                (B) inserting the following at the end:

18                “For purposes of this subsection, if the viola-  
 19                tion giving rise to the forfeiture is part of a  
 20                continuing scheme or plan, the court shall order  
 21                the person convicted of the offense to forfeit the  
 22                proceeds of the entire scheme or plan.”.

23          (c) PROPERTY USED TO COMMIT A CRIMINAL OF-  
 24          FENSE.—Section 981(a)(1)(C) of title 18, United States  
 25          Code, is amended to read as follows:

1           “(C) Any property, real or personal, that con-  
2           stitutes or is derived from the proceeds of any of-  
3           fense constituting a specified unlawful activity (as  
4           defined in section 1956(c)(7)), or a conspiracy to  
5           commit such offense, any property used or intended  
6           to be used to commit or to facilitate the commission  
7           of such offense, and any property traceable there-  
8           to.”.

9           (d) ODOMETER TAMPERING OFFENSES.—Section  
10          981(a)(1)(F) of title 18, United States Code, is amend-  
11          ed—

12                 (1) in clause (iv), by striking “or” at the end;

13                 (2) in clause (v) by striking the period at the  
14          end and inserting “; or”;

15                 (3) by inserting after clause (v) the following:

16                         “(vi) sections 32703 (motor vehicle  
17                         odometer tampering), 32704 (odometer  
18                         tampering by replacing odometers), and  
19                         32705(a)(2) (false odometer certification)  
20                         of title 49, United States Code.”; and

21                 (4) by adding at the end the following:

22                         “‘In the case of a violation described in clause (i) or  
23                         (vi), any vehicles or other property involved in the  
24                         commission of the offense shall also be subject to  
25                         forfeiture.’”.



1 (e) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISION.—Section  
2 981(a)(1)(E) of title 18, United States Code, is repealed.

3 **SEC. 303. DRUGS AND MONEY LAUNDERING.**

4 (a) MONEY LAUNDERING CONSPIRACIES.—Section  
5 982(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by  
6 inserting “, or any conspiracy to commit any such offense”  
7 after “of this title”.

8 (b) PROPERTY USED TO COMMIT A DRUG OF-  
9 FENSE.—

10 (1) CONVEYANCES.—Section 511(a)(4) of the  
11 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)) is  
12 amended to read as follows:

13 “(4) Any property used or intended to be used  
14 to commit or to facilitate the commission of an of-  
15 fense under this subchapter punishable by more than  
16 one year’s imprisonment, and any property traceable  
17 to such property.”.

18 (2) REAL PROPERTY.—Section 511(a)(7) of the  
19 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(a)(7)) is  
20 amended by inserting “, and any property traceable  
21 to such property” after “one year’s imprisonment”.

22 (c) NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS, SECURITIES, AND  
23 OTHER THINGS OF VALUE.—Section 511(a)(6) of the  
24 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(a)(6)) is  
25 amended by—

1           (1) inserting “, and any property traceable to  
2       such property” after “this subchapter” the second  
3       time it appears; and

4           (2) inserting “or other things of value” before  
5       “used or intended to be used”.

6       (d) AMMUNITION.—Section 511(a)(11) of the Con-  
7       trolled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881(a)(11)) is amended  
8       by striking “Any firearm (as defined in section 921 of title  
9       18)” and inserting “Any firearm or ammunition (as de-  
10      fined in section 921 of title 18) or any holster or other  
11      carrying case, body armor, sighting device, or magazine”.

12      (e) BODY ARMOR.—Section 924(d)(1) of title 18,  
13      United States Code is amended by inserting “or any body  
14      armor involved in or used in any knowing violation of sec-  
15      tion 931,” after “by clear and convincing evidence,”.

16      (f) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—

17           (1) PERSON’S PROPERTY.—Section 413(a)(2) of  
18      the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2))  
19      is amended by inserting “, or any property traceable  
20      thereto” before the semicolon.

21           (2) PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS TO BE RECEIVED.—  
22      Section 413(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
23      U.S.C. 853(a)), is amended by adding at the end the  
24      following: “In addition to any other money judgment  
25      that may be imposed under this section, a person

1       who does not receive any proceeds from the sale, im-  
2       portation, or distribution of a controlled substance  
3       because the person is arrested, or the controlled sub-  
4       stance is seized, before the sale, importation, or dis-  
5       tribution is complete, shall pay a money judgment  
6       equal to the amount of money that would have been  
7       paid if such sale, importation, or distribution had  
8       been completed.”

9       (g) SUMMARY FORFEITURE OF CONTRABAND.—

10           (1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 46 of title 18,  
11       United States Code, is amended by adding the fol-  
12       lowing after section 987:

13       **“§ 988. Summary forfeiture of contraband**

14           “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any property constituting con-  
15       traband that is lawfully seized or obtained by a Federal  
16       law enforcement officer, or that is lawfully delivered to a  
17       Federal law enforcement officer by a State, local, or for-  
18       eign law enforcement officer, may be summarily forfeited  
19       to the United States.

20           “(b) STANDING.—No person shall have standing to  
21       contest the forfeiture of property subject to summary for-  
22       feiture under this section, and no person shall be entitled  
23       to notice of such forfeiture.

24           “(c) DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.—The Federal law en-  
25       forcement agency in possession of the property subject to

1 summary forfeiture may destroy or otherwise dispose of  
2 such property and any equipment or container that cannot  
3 be separated safely from it.

4 “(d) For purposes of this section, contraband  
5 means—

6 “(1) any controlled substance, hazardous raw  
7 material, equipment or container, plants, or other  
8 property subject to summary forfeiture pursuant to  
9 section 511(f) or (g) of the Controlled Substances  
10 Act (21 U.S.C. 881(f) or (g));

11 “(2) any controlled substance imported into the  
12 United States in violation of law;

13 “(3) any money or other thing of value given  
14 voluntarily to a Federal law enforcement officer, or  
15 person acting at the direction of a Federal law en-  
16 forcement officer, in the course of an undercover or  
17 ‘sting’ operation; or

18 “(4) any property that is illegal to possess.”.

19 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The section  
20 analysis for chapter 46 of title 18, United States  
21 Code, is amended by inserting the following after the  
22 entry relating to section 987:

“Sec. 988. Summary Forfeiture of Contraband.”.

1 **SEC. 304. ALIEN SMUGGLING.**

2 (a) **REAL PROPERTY USED IN ALIEN SMUGGLING.**—

3 Section 274(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act  
4 (8 U.S.C. 1324(b)(1)) is amended by—

5 (1) striking “Any conveyance, including any  
6 vessel, vehicle, or aircraft, that has been used in the  
7 commission of a violation” and inserting “Any prop-  
8 erty, real or personal, used or intended to be used  
9 to commit or to facilitate the commission of a viola-  
10 tion”; and

11 (2) striking “such conveyance” and inserting  
12 “such property”.

13 (b) **PROCEEDS OF ALIEN SMUGGLING.**—Section  
14 274(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.  
15 1324(b)) is amended by adding the following after para-  
16 graph (3):

17 “(4) For purposes of this subsection and sec-  
18 tion 982(a)(6) of title 18, the term ‘proceeds’ in-  
19 cludes any property, real or personal, or interest in  
20 such property obtained or retained as a consequence  
21 of an act or omission in violation of this section.”.

22 (c) **TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**—Section 274 of the  
23 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324(b)(2))  
24 is amended—

1           (1) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “or the  
2       Secretary for Homeland Security” after “Attorney  
3       General”; and

4           (2) in subsection (b)(3)(B), by striking “the  
5       Service” and inserting “the Department of Home-  
6       land Security”.

7       **SEC. 305. FOOD STAMP FRAUD.**

8       Section 15(h) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7  
9       U.S.C. 2024(h)) is amended to read as follows:

10      “(h) FORFEITURE.—

11          “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any property, real or per-  
12      sonal—

13          “(A) used or intended to be used to com-  
14      mit or to facilitate the commission of a violation  
15      (other than a misdemeanor) of subsection (b) or  
16      (c), or

17          “(B) constituting, derived from, or trace-  
18      able to proceeds of a violation of subsection (b)  
19      or (c),

20      shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States.

21          “(2) APPLICATION OF TITLE 18.—The provi-  
22      sions of chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code,  
23      relating to civil forfeitures, shall extend to any sei-  
24      zure or civil forfeiture under this section.”.

1 **SEC. 306. DEVICES USED TO CREATE OR REPLICATE COUN-**  
2 **TERFEIT COMPUTER SOFTWARE.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2318(d) of title 18,  
4 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

5 “(d) FORFEITURES.—

6 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The following property is  
7 subject to forfeiture to the United States—

8 “(A) any counterfeit label and any article  
9 to which a counterfeit label has been affixed or  
10 which was intended to have such label affixed;

11 “(B) any implement, device, or equipment  
12 used or intended to be used in the manufacture  
13 of counterfeit labels; and

14 “(C) any replicator or other device or thing  
15 used or intended to be used to copy or produce  
16 a computer program or other item to which a  
17 counterfeit label has been affixed.

18 “(2) APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 46.—The provi-  
19 sions of chapter 46 of this title relating to civil for-  
20 feitures shall extend to any seizure or civil forfeiture  
21 under this section.”.

22 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 492 of title  
23 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “or 1720”  
24 and inserting “, 1720 or 2318”.

1 **SEC. 307. PROPERTY USED TO ESCAPE FEDERAL CUSTODY**  
 2 **OR REMAIN A FUGITIVE.**

3 Section 981(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 4 amended by adding the following after subparagraph (I),  
 5 as added by this Act:

6 “(J) Any property, real or personal, used or in-  
 7 tended to be used—

8 “(i) to commit, or to facilitate the commis-  
 9 sion of a violation of section 751 or 752 of this  
 10 title; or

11 “(ii) to facilitate the efforts of any person  
 12 to remain a fugitive from justice, as defined in  
 13 section 2466(a)(1) of title 28, and any property  
 14 traceable to such property.”.

15 **SEC. 308. COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS.**

16 Section 2319A(b) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 17 amended to read as follows:

18 “(b) FORFEITURES.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The following property is  
 20 subject to forfeiture to the United States—

21 “(A) all copies or phonorecords made, as  
 22 well as any plates, molds, matrices, masters,  
 23 tapes, and film negatives by means of which  
 24 such copies or phonorecords may be made; and

25 “(B) all implements, devices, or equipment  
 26 used, in any manner or part, to commit or to



1           facilitate the commission of a violation of sub-  
2           section (a).

3           “(2) APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 46.—The provi-  
4           sions of chapter 46 of this title relating to civil for-  
5           feitures shall extend to any seizure or civil forfeiture  
6           under this section.”.

7   **SEC. 309. TRADE SECRETS.**

8           Section 1834 of title 18, United States Code, is  
9           amended to read as follows:

10   **“§ 1834. Forfeiture**

11           “(a) The following property is subject to forfeiture  
12           to the United States:

13                   “(1) any property constituting or derived from  
14           any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly as a re-  
15           sult of a violation of this chapter; and

16                   “(2) any property used, or intended to be used,  
17           in any manner or part, to commit or to facilitate the  
18           commission of such violation.

19           “(b) The provisions of chapter 46 of this title relating  
20           to civil forfeitures shall extend to any seizure or civil for-  
21           feiture under this section.”.

22   **SEC. 310. CONTRABAND CIGARETTES.**

23           Section 2344(c) of title 18, United States Code, is  
24           amended to read as follows:

25           “(c) FORFEITURES.—

1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any contraband cigarettes  
 2           involved in any violation or conspiracy to violate any  
 3           of the provisions of this chapter, and any proceeds  
 4           of such violation or conspiracy to commit such viola-  
 5           tion, or any property traceable thereto, shall be sub-  
 6           ject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States.

7           “(2) The provisions of chapter 46 of this title  
 8           relating to civil forfeitures shall extend to any sei-  
 9           zure or civil forfeiture under this section.”.

10 **SEC. 311. RECENTLY ENACTED TITLE 31 VIOLATIONS.**

11           Section 5317(c) of title 31, United States Code, is  
 12           amended—

13           (1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “or” after  
 14           5316, and adding “, 5331, or 5363” after 5324; and

15           (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “or” after  
 16           5316, and adding “, 5331, or 5363” after 5324.

17 **SEC. 312. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES PROTECTION**  
 18 **ACT.**

19           (a) FORFEITURE UNDER THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RE-  
 20           SOURCES PROTECTION ACT.—Section 8(b) of the Archeo-  
 21           logical Resources Protection Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–  
 22           95; 16 U.S.C. 477gg(b)) is repealed.

23           (b) CODIFICATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE  
 24           PROTECTION ACT’S CRIMINAL PROVISION IN TITLE 18.—

1           (1) REPEAL.—Section 6 of the Archaeological  
2       Resources Protection Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–  
3       95; 16 U.S.C. 470ee) is repealed.

4           (2) CODIFICATION.—

5           (A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 65 of title 18,  
6       United States Code, is amended by adding at  
7       the end the following new section:

8       **“§ 1370. Archaeological resources—prohibited acts**  
9               **and criminal penalties**

10       “(a) DAMAGE OR REMOVE.—No person may exca-  
11       vate, remove, damage, or otherwise alter or deface or at-  
12       tempt to excavate, remove, damage, or otherwise alter or  
13       deface any archaeological resource located on public lands  
14       or Indian lands unless such activity is pursuant to a per-  
15       mit issued under section 4 of the Archaeological Resources  
16       Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.), a per-  
17       mit referred to in section 4(h)(2) of the Archaeological Re-  
18       sources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.),  
19       or the exemption contained in section 4(g)(1) of the Ar-  
20       chaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C.  
21       470aa et seq.).

22       “(b) SALE OR PURCHASE.—

23           “(1) IN GENERAL.—No person may sell, pur-  
24       chase, exchange, transport, receive, or offer to sell,  
25       purchase, or exchange any archaeological resource if

1       such resource was excavated or removed from public  
2       lands or Indian lands in violation of—

3               “(A) the prohibition contained in sub-  
4       section (a) of this section; or

5               “(B) any provision, rule, regulation, ordi-  
6       nance, or permit in effect under any other pro-  
7       vision of Federal law.

8               “(2) PRIOR POSSESSION.—Nothing in para-  
9       graph (1) shall be deemed applicable to any person  
10      with respect to any archaeological resource which  
11      was in the lawful possession of such person prior to  
12      October 31, 1979.

13              “(c) STATE OR LOCAL LAW.—No person may sell,  
14      purchase, exchange, transport, receive, or offer to sell,  
15      purchase, or exchange, in interstate or foreign commerce,  
16      any archaeological resource excavated, removed, sold, pur-  
17      chased, exchanged, transported, or received in violation of  
18      any provision, rule, regulation, ordinance, or permit in ef-  
19      fect under State or local law.

20              “(d) PENALTY.—

21              “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who knowingly  
22      violates, or counsels, procures, solicits, or employs  
23      any other person to violate, any prohibition con-  
24      tained in subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section  
25      shall, upon conviction, be fined in accordance with

1       this title, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or  
2       both; but if the sum of the commercial and archae-  
3       ological value of the archaeological resources in-  
4       volved and the cost of restoration and repair does  
5       not exceed \$500, such person shall be fined under  
6       this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.  
7       In the case of a second or subsequent such violation,  
8       upon conviction such person shall be fined in accord-  
9       ance with this title, or imprisoned not more than 20  
10      years, or both.

11           “(2) ARROWHEADS.—Nothing in subsection (d)  
12      shall be deemed applicable to any person with re-  
13      spect to the removal of arrowheads located on the  
14      surface of the ground.

15           “(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibitions contained  
16      in this section shall take effect on October 31, 1979.

17           “(f) FORFEITURES.—

18           “(1) IN GENERAL.—The following property is  
19      subject to forfeiture to the United States:

20                   “(A) All archeological resources involved in  
21                  a violation of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this  
22                  section.

23                   “(B) All proceeds derived directly or indi-  
24                  rectly from such violation.

1           “(C) Any vehicle, equipment, or other  
2           property used or intended to be used to commit  
3           or to facilitate the commission of such violation.

4           “(D) All property traceable to such prop-  
5           erty.

6           “(2) APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 46.—The provi-  
7           sions of chapter 46 of this title relating to civil for-  
8           feitures shall extend to any seizure or civil forfeiture  
9           under this section.”.

10           (B) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The chapter  
11           analysis at the beginning of chapter 65 of title  
12           18, United States Code, is amended by adding  
13           at the end the following new item:

“1370. Archaeological resources—prohibited acts and criminal penalties.”.

14           (c) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CRIMINAL VIOLA-  
15           TIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES PROTECTION  
16           ACT.—

17           (1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 213 of title 18,  
18           United States Code, is amended by adding at the  
19           end the following new section:

20           **“§ 3298. Archeological resources offenses**

21           “‘No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished  
22           for a violation of, or conspiracy to violate, section 1370,  
23           title 18, United States Code, unless the indictment is re-  
24           turned or the information is filed within 20 years after  
25           the commission of the offense.’”.

1           (2) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The chapter analysis  
2           at the beginning of chapter 213 of title 18, United  
3           States Code, is amended by adding at the end the  
4           following new item:

“3298. Archeological resources offenses.”.

5   **SEC. 313. COMPUTER FRAUD.**

6           Section 1030 of title 18, United States Code, is  
7           amended by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

8           “(i)(1) The court, in imposing sentence on any person  
9           convicted of a violation of this section, or convicted of con-  
10          spiracy to violate this section, shall order, in addition to  
11          any other sentence imposed and irrespective of any provi-  
12          sion of State law, that such person forfeit to the United  
13          States—

14               “(A) such person’s interest in any personal  
15          property that was used or intended to be used to  
16          commit or to facilitate the commission of such viola-  
17          tion; and

18               “(B) any property, real or personal, consti-  
19          tuting or derived from, any proceeds that such per-  
20          son obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of  
21          such violation.

22          “(2) The criminal forfeiture of property under this  
23          subsection, any seizure and disposition thereof, and any  
24          judicial proceeding in relation thereto, shall be governed  
25          by the provisions of section 413 of the Comprehensive

1 Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21  
2 U.S.C. 853), except subsection (d) of that section.

3 “(j)(1) The following shall be subject to forfeiture to  
4 the United States and no property right shall exist in  
5 them:

6 “(A) Any personal property used or intended to  
7 be used to commit or to facilitate the commission of  
8 any violation of this section, or a conspiracy to vio-  
9 late this section.

10 “(B) Any property, real or personal, which con-  
11 stitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to any  
12 violation of this section, or a conspiracy to violate  
13 this section.

14 “(2) The provisions of chapter 46 of this title relating  
15 to civil forfeiture shall apply to any seizure or civil for-  
16 feiture under this subsection.”.

17 **SEC. 314. FALSE IMPERSONATION.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 43 of title 18, United  
19 States Code, is amended by inserting the following after  
20 section 917:

21 **“SEC. 918. FORFEITURE.**

22 “(a)(1) The court, in imposing sentence on any per-  
23 son convicted of a violation of this chapter or convicted  
24 of conspiracy to violate this section, shall order, in addi-  
25 tion to any other sentence imposed and irrespective of any



1 provision of State law, that such person forfeit to the  
2 United States—

3 “(A) any property that was used or intended to  
4 be used to commit or to facilitate the commission of  
5 such violation; and

6 “(B) any property constituting or derived from,  
7 any proceeds that such person obtained, directly or  
8 indirectly, as a result of such violation.

9 “(2) The criminal forfeiture of property under this  
10 subsection, any seizure and disposition thereof, and any  
11 judicial proceeding in relation thereto, shall be governed  
12 by the provisions of section 413 of the Comprehensive  
13 Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21  
14 U.S.C. 853), except subsection (d) of that section.

15 “(b)(1) The following shall be subject to forfeiture  
16 to the United States and no property right shall exist in  
17 them:

18 “(A) Any property used or intended to be  
19 used to commit or to facilitate the commission  
20 of any violation of this chapter or any con-  
21 spiracy to commit such violation, and any prop-  
22 erty traceable to such property.

23 “(B) Any property that constitutes or is  
24 derived from proceeds traceable to any violation

1 of this chapter or a conspiracy to commit such  
2 violation.

3 “(2) The provisions of chapter 46 of this title  
4 relating to civil forfeiture shall apply to any seizure  
5 or civil forfeiture under this subsection.”.

6 (b) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The chapter analysis for  
7 chapter 43 of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
8 by adding the following at the end:

“918. Forfeiture.”.

9 **SEC. 315. CONSPIRACIES INVOLVING TRAFFICKING IN PER-**  
10 **SONS.**

11 (a) MONEY LAUNDERING.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of  
12 title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “sec-  
13 tion 241 (involving conspiracies against rights),” before  
14 “section 351”.

15 (b) ASSET FORFEITURE.—Section 1594(b) of title  
16 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or a  
17 conspiracy to commit such violation” after “a violation of  
18 this chapter”.

19 **Subtitle B—Money Laundering**

20 **SEC. 321. INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF CRIMINAL**  
21 **PROCEEDS AND “REVERSE” MONEY LAUN-**  
22 **DERING.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1957(a) of title 18,  
24 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

1       “(a)(1) Whoever, in any of the circumstances set  
2 forth in subsection (d)—

3               “(A) conducts or attempts to conduct a mone-  
4 tary transaction involving property of a value great-  
5 er than \$10,000 that is derived from specified un-  
6 lawful activity, knowing that the property is derived  
7 from some form of unlawful activity; or

8               “(B) conducts or attempts to conduct a mone-  
9 tary transaction involving property of a value great-  
10 er than \$10,000, with the intent to promote the car-  
11 rying on of specified unlawful activity,  
12 shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

13       “(2) Whoever, in the any of the circumstances set  
14 forth in subsection (d), transports, attempts to transport,  
15 or conspires to transport more than \$10,000 in currency  
16 in interstate commerce—

17               “(A) knowing that the currency was derived  
18 from some form of unlawful activity; or

19               “(B) knowing that the currency was intended to  
20 be used to promote some form of unlawful activity,  
21 shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).”.

22       (b) PENALTY.—Section 1957(b) of title 18, United  
23 States Code, is amended—

24               (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph  
25 (2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (3)”; and

1           (2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-  
2       lowing:

3       “(3) The maximum period of incarceration for a per-  
4       son convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(1)(B)  
5       must not exceed the statutory maximum for the offense  
6       being promoted.”.

7       (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1957(f) of  
8       title 18, United States Code, is amended—

9           (1) in paragraph (2) by striking “and” after  
10      the semicolon;

11          (2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and  
12      inserting “; and”; and

13          (3) by inserting at the end the following:

14          “(4) the term ‘conducts’ has the same meaning  
15      as it does for purposes of section 1956 of this title.”.

16      (d) HEADING.—

17          (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1957 of title 18,  
18      United States Code, is amended in the heading by  
19      inserting “or in support of criminal activity” after  
20      “specified unlawful activity”.

21          (2) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The item relating to  
22      section 1957 in the chapter analysis for chapter 95  
23      of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read  
24      as follows:

“1957. Conducting monetary transactions in property derived from specified un-  
lawful activity or in support of criminal activity.”.

1 **SEC. 322. FREEZING BANK ACCOUNTS OF PERSONS AR-**  
2 **RESTED FOR OFFENSES INVOLVING THE**  
3 **MOVEMENT OF MONEY ACROSS INTER-**  
4 **NATIONAL BORDERS.**

5 Section 981(b) of title 18, United States Code, is  
6 amended by adding at the end the following:

7 “(5)(A) If a person is arrested or charged in  
8 connection with an offense described in subpara-  
9 graph (C) involving the movement of funds into or  
10 out of the United States, the Attorney General may  
11 apply to any Federal judge or magistrate judge in  
12 the district in which the arrest is made or the  
13 charges are filed for an ex parte order restraining  
14 any account held by the person arrested or charged  
15 for not more than 30 days, except that the time may  
16 be extended for good cause shown at a hearing con-  
17 ducted in the manner provided in rule 43(e) of the  
18 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The court may re-  
19 ceive and consider evidence and information sub-  
20 mitted by the Government that would be inadmis-  
21 sible under the Federal Rules of Evidence.

22 “(B) The application for the restraining order  
23 referred to in subparagraph (A) shall—

24 “(i) identify the offense for which the per-  
25 son has been arrested or charged;

1           “(ii) identify the location and description  
2           of the accounts to be restrained; and

3           “(iii) state that the restraining order is  
4           needed to prevent the removal of the funds in  
5           the account by the person arrested or charged,  
6           or by others associated with such person, dur-  
7           ing the time needed by the Government to con-  
8           duct such investigation as may be necessary to  
9           establish whether there is probable cause to be-  
10          lieve that the funds in the accounts are subject  
11          to forfeiture in connection with the commission  
12          of any criminal offense.

13          “(C) A restraining order may be issued pursu-  
14          ant to subparagraph (A) if a person is arrested or  
15          charged with any offense for which forfeiture is au-  
16          thorized under this title, title 31, or the Controlled  
17          Substances Act.

18          “(D) For purposes of this paragraph—

19                 “(i) the term ‘account’ includes any safe  
20                 deposit box and any account (as defined in sec-  
21                 tion 5318A(e)(1) and (e)(2)) at any financial  
22                 institution; and

23                 “(ii) the term ‘account held by the person  
24                 arrested or charged’ includes an account held in  
25                 the name of such person, and any account over

1           which such person has effective control as a sig-  
2           natory or otherwise.

3           “(E) Restraint pursuant to this paragraph shall  
4           not be deemed a seizure for purposes of subsection  
5           983(a) of this title.

6           “(F) A restraining order issued pursuant to  
7           this paragraph may be executed in any district in  
8           which the subject account is found, or transmitted  
9           to the central authority of any foreign state for serv-  
10          ice in accordance with any treaty or other inter-  
11          national agreement.”.

12 **SEC. 323. PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING SUBPOENAS IN CER-**  
13 **TAIN MONEY LAUNDERING AND FORFEITURE**  
14 **CASES.**

15          (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 986 of title 18, United  
16 States Code, is amended—

17           (1) in subsection (a)—

18           (A) by inserting “(1)” before “At any  
19           time”;

20           (B) by striking “section 1956, 1957, or  
21           1960 of this title, section 5322 or 5324 of title  
22           31, United States Code” and inserting “section  
23           981 or 982 of this title, or sections 5317 and  
24           5332 of title 31”;

25           (C) by striking “in rem”; and

1 (D) by striking the last sentence and in-  
2 serting the following:

3 “(2) The United States may request the Clerk  
4 of the Court in any district where a civil forfeiture  
5 action may be filed pursuant to 1355(b) of title 28  
6 to issue a subpoena duces tecum under paragraph  
7 (1) before the filing of the verified complaint.”;

8 (2) in subsection (c), by inserting “or the Fed-  
9 eral Rules of Criminal Procedure” after “Proce-  
10 dure”; and

11 (3) by adding at the end the following:

12 “(e) PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING SUBPOENAS.—The  
13 Attorney General, a United States Attorney, an Assistant  
14 United States Attorney, or an attorney in the Criminal  
15 Division of the Department of Justice may issue a sub-  
16 poena for evidence in any investigation of a violation of  
17 sections 1956, 1957, or 1960 of this title 18, or section  
18 5332 of title 31, in the manner set forth in section 3486  
19 of this title.”.

20 (b) GRAND JURY SUBPOENAS.—Section  
21 5318(k)(3)(A) of title 31, United States Code, is amended  
22 by—

23 (1) in clause (i) by striking “related to such  
24 correspondent account”; and

25 (2) adding after clause (ii) the following:



1                   “(iii) GRAND JURY OR TRIAL SUB-  
2                   POENA.—In addition to a subpoena issued  
3                   by the Attorney General or the Secretary  
4                   of the Treasury, a subpoena under clause  
5                   (i) may also be a grand jury or trial sub-  
6                   poena.”.

7           (c) FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT AMENDMENT.—  
8   Section 604(a)(1) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15  
9   U.S.C. 1681b(a)(1)) is amended by inserting before the  
10   period at the end “, or an investigative subpoena issued  
11   pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5318”.

12          (d) OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.—Section 1510(b) of  
13   title 18, United States Code, is amended—

14               (1) in paragraph (b)(2)(A), by inserting “or an  
15               investigative subpoena issued pursuant to 31 U.S.C.  
16               5318” after “grand jury subpoena”; and

17               (2) in paragraph (b)(3)(B), by inserting “, an  
18               investigative subpoena issued pursuant to 31 U.S.C.  
19               5318,” after “grand jury subpoena”.

20          (e) RIGHT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT.—Section  
21   1120 of the Financial Institutions Regulatory and Interest  
22   Rate Control Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3420), is amended—

23               (1) in subsection (a)(1) by inserting “or to the  
24               Government” after “to the grand jury”; and

25               (2) in subsection (b)(1)—

1 (A) by inserting “, or an investigative sub-  
 2 poena issued pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5318,”  
 3 after “grand jury subpoena”; and

4 (B) by striking subparagraph (A) and in-  
 5 serting the following:

6 “(A) crime against any financial institution  
 7 or supervisory agency or crime involving a viola-  
 8 tion of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
 9 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), the Controlled Substances  
 10 Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.),  
 11 section 1956, 1957, or 1960 of title 18, sections  
 12 5313, 5316, 5322, 5324, 5331, or 5332 of title  
 13 31, or section 6050I of title 26; or”.

14 **SEC. 324. USING BLANK CHECKS IN BEARER FORM TO**  
 15 **SMUGGLE MONEY.**

16 Section 5316 of title 31, United States Code, is  
 17 amended by adding at the end the following:

18 “(e) MONETARY INSTRUMENTS WITH AMOUNT LEFT  
 19 BLANK.—For purposes of this section, a monetary instru-  
 20 ment that has the amount left blank shall be considered  
 21 to have a value in excess of \$10,000 if the instrument was  
 22 drawn on an account that contained or was intended to  
 23 contain more than \$10,000 at the time the instrument was  
 24 being transported, or at the time it was negotiated or was  
 25 intended to be negotiated.”.

1 **SEC. 325. TREATING ELECTRONIC FUNDS AS FUNGIBLE**  
2 **PROPERTY.**

3 Section 5317(c) of title 31, United States Code, is  
4 amended by adding after paragraph (2) the following:

5 “(3)(A) In any civil forfeiture action brought  
6 pursuant to this section, section 5332, or section  
7 981(a)(1)(A) of title 18, currency, precious metals,  
8 gemstones, and funds held in any account or safe  
9 deposit box at any financial institution shall be con-  
10 sidered fungible property identical to other property  
11 located in the same place or account at an earlier  
12 time.

13 “(B) In any case where (A) applies, it shall not  
14 be necessary for the Government to identify the spe-  
15 cific property involved in the offense that is the basis  
16 for the forfeiture, nor shall it be a defense that the  
17 property involved in such offense has been removed  
18 and replaced by identical property.”.

19 **SEC. 326. BULK CASH SMUGGLING.**

20 Section 5332(a) of title 31, United States Code, is  
21 amended in subsection (b)(1), by striking “5” and insert-  
22 ing “10”.

23 **SEC. 327. MAKING THE INTERNATIONAL MONEY LAUN-**  
24 **DERING STATUTE APPLY TO TAX EVASION.**

25 Section 1956(a)(2)(A) of title 18, United States  
26 Code, is amended by—

1           (1) inserting “(i)” before “with the intent to  
2       promote”; and

3           (2) inserting the following after “or”:

4                       “(ii) with the intent to engage in con-  
5                       duct constituting a violation of section  
6                       7201 or 7206 of the Internal Revenue  
7                       Code of 1986; or”.

8 **SEC. 328. PROHIBITING MONEY LAUNDERING THROUGH**  
9 **HAWALAS, OTHER INFORMAL VALUE TRANS-**  
10 **FER SYSTEMS, AND CLOSELY RELATED**  
11 **TRANSACTIONS.**

12       Section 1956(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code,  
13 is amended by striking “For purposes of this paragraph,  
14 a financial transaction” and inserting “For purposes of  
15 this paragraph and section 1957, a financial transaction  
16 or a monetary transaction”.

17 **SEC. 329. SECTION 1957 VIOLATIONS INVOLVING COMMUN-**  
18 **ICATED FUNDS AND STRUCTURED TRANS-**  
19 **ACTIONS.**

20       Section 1957 of title 18, United States Code, is  
21 amended by adding after subsection (f) the following:

22       “(g) The Government may satisfy the \$10,000 re-  
23 quirement in subsection (a)(1) by showing that—

24                       “(1) the monetary transaction involved the  
25       transfer, withdrawal, encumbrance, or other disposi-

1       tion of more than \$10,000 from an account in which  
2       more than \$10,000 in proceeds of specified unlawful  
3       activity was commingled with other funds; or

4               “(2) the defendant conducted a series of mone-  
5       tary transactions in amounts under \$10,000 that ex-  
6       ceeded \$10,000 in the aggregate and that were  
7       closely related to each other in terms of such factors  
8       as time, the identity of the parties involved, the na-  
9       ture or purpose of the transactions or the manner in  
10      which they are conducted.”.

11 **SEC. 330. CHARGING MONEY LAUNDERING AS A COURSE OF**  
12 **CONDUCT.**

13       (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1956 of title 18, United  
14 States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended  
15 by adding at the end the following:

16       “(k) Multiple violations of this section that are part  
17 of the same scheme or continuing course of conduct may  
18 be charged, at the election of the Government, in a single  
19 count in an indictment or information.”.

20       (b) CONSPIRACIES.—Section 1956(h) of title 18 is  
21 amended by inserting “, or section 1960” after “section  
22 1957.”.

1 **SEC. 331. KNOWLEDGE THAT THE PROPERTY IS THE PRO-**  
 2 **CEEDS OF A SPECIFIC FELONY.**

3 (a) PROCEEDS OF A FELONY.—Section 1956(c)(1) of  
 4 title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “,  
 5 and regardless of whether or not the person knew that  
 6 the activity constituted a felony” before the semicolon.

7 (b) INTENT TO CONCEAL OR DISGUISE.—Sections  
 8 1956(a)(1)(B)(i) and 1956(a)(2)(B)(i) of title 18, United  
 9 States Code, are amended by striking “specified unlawful  
 10 activity” and inserting “some form of unlawful activity”.

11 **SEC. 332. OTHER SPECIFIED ACTIVITY FOR MONEY LAUN-**  
 12 **DERING.**

13 (a) AMENDMENTS TO RICO.—Section 1961(1) of  
 14 title 18, United States Code, is amended as follows:

15 (1) BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT.—In sub-  
 16 paragraph (A), by inserting “burglary, embezzle-  
 17 ment,” after “robbery,”.

18 (2) SECURITIES FRAUD.—(A) In subparagraph  
 19 (D), by striking “fraud in the sale of securities” and  
 20 inserting “fraud in the purchase or sale of securi-  
 21 ties”; and (B) in subparagraph (B) by inserting  
 22 “section 1348 (relating to securities fraud), section  
 23 1349 (relating to attempt and conspiracy),” before  
 24 “section 1425”.

25 (3) ALIEN SMUGGLING.—In subparagraph (F),  
 26 by inserting “and 274A” after “274”.

1 (b) IDENTITY THEFT.—

2 (1) SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER.—Section  
3 1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18, United States Code, is  
4 amended by inserting the following at the end before  
5 the semicolon: “, or 42 U.S.C. 408 (relating to ob-  
6 taining funds through misuse of a social security  
7 number)”.

8 (2) IDENTITY THEFT.—Section 1961(1)(B) of  
9 title 18, United States Code, is amended by insert-  
10 ing “section 1028A (relating to aggravated identity  
11 theft),” before “section 1029”.

12 (c) COUNTERFEITING.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of  
13 title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “sec-  
14 tions 474, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 485, 486, 487,  
15 or 488 (relating to counterfeiting),” before “any of sec-  
16 tions 500 through 503”.

17 (d) FORGERY.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18,  
18 United States Code, is amended by inserting “, section  
19 510 (relating to forgery)” before “section 513”.

20 (e) EXPLOSIVES.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18,  
21 United States Code, is amended by striking “section  
22 844(f) or (i)” and inserting “sections 842 and 844”.

23 (f) FOREIGN AGENTS.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of  
24 title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “sec-

tion 951 (relating to agents of foreign governments),”  
after “section 924(n) (relating to firearms trafficking),”.

(g) OBSCENITY.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18,  
United States Code, is amended by inserting “section  
1470 (relating to obscenity and minors),” before “section  
1708”, and by inserting “section 2252B (relating to mis-  
leading Internet domain names),” before “section 2280”.

(h) FALSE CLAIMS.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of title  
18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “sections  
286–87 (relating to false claims against the United  
States),” before “section 351”.

(i) PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CUL-  
TURAL ASSETS.—Section 1956(c)(7) of title 18, United  
States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “or” and  
inserting “, or the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401  
et seq.), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and  
Rodenticide Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.), the  
Federal Cave Resources Protection Act (16 U.S.C.  
4301 et seq.), or any wildlife protection offense, as  
defined in section 49,” after “the Resources Con-  
servation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et  
seq.)”; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (F) the fol-  
lowing:



1           “(G) any violation of the Archaeological  
 2           Resources Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 470aa, et  
 3           seq. and 18 U.S.C. 1370), or the Native Amer-  
 4           ican Graves Protection and Repatriation Act  
 5           (25 U.S.C. 3001, et seq.).”.

6           (j) WILDLIFE PROTECTION OFFENSE.—

7           (1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 18, United  
 8           States Code, is amended by inserting after section  
 9           48 the following:

10   **“§ 49. Definition of wildlife protection offense**

11           “(a) As used in this title, the term ‘wildlife protection  
 12           offense’ means any violation of a provision of this chapter  
 13           or of any Act listed in subsection (b), or any regulation  
 14           promulgated thereunder, that may be prosecuted as a  
 15           criminal offense.

16           “(b) The statutes referred to in subsection (a) include  
 17           the following:

18                   “(1) The Lacey Act (16 U.S.C. 3371–78 and  
 19                   18 U.S.C. 42).

20                   “(2) The Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.  
 21                   1538–1540).

22                   “(3) The Marine Mammal Protection Act (16  
 23                   U.S.C. 1371–1377).

24                   “(4) The African Elephant Conservation Act  
 25                   (16 U.S.C. 4222–24).

1           “(5) The Wild Exotic Bird Conservation Act  
2           (16 U.S.C. 4910–4912).

3           “(6) The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act  
4           (16 U.S.C. 668).

5           “(7) The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C.  
6           703–707).

7           “(8) The Migratory Bird Hunting Conservation  
8           Stamp Act (16 U.S.C. 718f).

9           “(9) The Airborne Hunting Act (16 U.S.C.  
10          742j–1).

11          “(10) The Antarctic Conservation Act (16  
12          U.S.C. 2403–2410).

13          “(11) The National Wildlife Refuge System Ad-  
14          ministration Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd).

15          “(12) The Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation  
16          Act (16 U.S.C. 5305a).

17          “(13) The Antarctic Marine Living Resources  
18          Convention (16 U.S.C. 2435).

19          “(14) The Fur Seal Act (16 U.S.C. 1152–  
20          1156).”.

21          (2) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The chapter analysis  
22          for chapter 3 of title 18, United States Code, is  
23          amended by inserting after the item for section 48  
24          the following:

“49. Definition of wildlife protection offense.”.

1 **SEC. 333. ILLEGAL MONEY TRANSMITTING BUSINESSES.**

2 (a) “MONEY TRANSMITTING BUSINESS” DE-  
3 FINED.—Section 1960(b)(2) of title 18, United States  
4 Code, is amended to read as follows:

5 “(2) the term ‘money transmitting business’  
6 means any business other than the United States  
7 Postal Service, which provides check cashing, cur-  
8 rency exchange, money transmitting or remittance  
9 services, or issues, sells or redeems money orders,  
10 travelers’ checks, or other similar instruments or,  
11 any other person or association of persons, formal or  
12 informal, engaging as a business in transporting,  
13 transferring, exchanging, or transmitting currency  
14 or funds in any form, including any person or asso-  
15 ciation of persons, formal or informal, engaging as  
16 a business in any informal money transfer system or  
17 any network of people who engage as a business in  
18 facilitating the transfer of money domestically or  
19 internationally outside of the conventional financial  
20 institutions systems.”.

21 (b) GENERAL INTENT REQUIREMENT FOR SECTION  
22 1960(b)(1)(B).—Section 1960(b)(1)(B) of title 18,  
23 United States Code, is amended by inserting before the  
24 semicolon the following: “, whether or not the defendant  
25 knew that the operation was required to comply with such  
26 registration requirements”.

1 (c) AUTHORITY To INVESTIGATE.—Section 1960 of  
 2 title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the  
 3 end the following:

4 “(c) Violations of this section may be investigated by  
 5 the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and  
 6 the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.”.

7 (d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 1960 of  
 8 title 18, United States Code, is amended—

9 (1) in the title by striking “unlicensed” and in-  
 10 serting “illegal”;

11 (2) in subsection (a) by striking “unlicensed”  
 12 and inserting “illegal”;

13 (3) in subsection (b)(1) by striking “unli-  
 14 censed” and inserting “illegal”; and

15 (4) in subsection (b)(1)(C) by inserting “, ex-  
 16 change” after “transportation.”

17 **SEC. 334. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO THE USA PATRIOT**  
 18 **ACT.**

19 Section 5317(c) of title 31, United States Code, is  
 20 amended by inserting “5314,” after “5313,”.

21 **SEC. 335. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO RESTORE WIRETAP**  
 22 **AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN MONEY LAUN-**  
 23 **DERING OFFENSES.**

24 (a) CURRENCY REPORTING OFFENSES.—Section  
 25 2516(1)(g) of title 18, United States Code, is amended

1 by striking “or section 5324 of title 31, United States  
 2 Code (relating to structuring transactions to evade report-  
 3 ing requirement prohibited” and inserting “or sections  
 4 5324 and 5332 of title 31, United States Code (relating  
 5 to structuring financial transactions and bulk cash smug-  
 6 gling)”.

7 (b) MONEY LAUNDERING.—Section 2516(1)(c) is  
 8 amended by inserting “section 1960 (relating to illegal  
 9 money transmitting businesses),” before “section 659”.

10 **SEC. 336. MISCELLANEOUS MINOR AND TECHNICAL**  
 11 **AMENDMENTS.**

12 (a) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982(b) of title  
 13 18, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(2),  
 14 by striking “The substitution” and inserting “With re-  
 15 spect to a forfeiture under subsection (a)(1), the substi-  
 16 tution”.

17 (b) DEFINITION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—Sec-  
 18 tion 1956(c)(6) of title 18, United States Code, is amend-  
 19 ed by—

20 (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at  
 21 the end;

22 (2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “and”  
 23 after the semicolon; and

24 (3) inserting the following at the end:

25 “(C) a bail bondsman;”.

1       (c) OTHER AMENDMENTS TO SECTIONS 1956 AND  
2 1957.—

3           (1) PENALTIES.—Section 1956(b) of title 18,  
4 United States Code, is amended by inserting after  
5 paragraph (4) the following:

6           “(5) STAY OF ACTION.—If a civil action is filed  
7 under this subsection, either party may move to stay  
8 the action in accordance with section 981(g) of this  
9 title.”.

10          (2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1956(c) of title 18,  
11 United States Code, is amended—

12           (A) in paragraph (7)(F), by inserting “, as  
13 defined in section 24 of this title” before the  
14 semicolon;

15           (B) in paragraph (8), by striking the pe-  
16 riod and inserting “; or”; and

17           (C) by inserting after paragraph (8) the  
18 following:

19           “(9) the term ‘proceeds’ any property or inter-  
20 est in property obtained or retained as a con-  
21 sequence of an act or omission; ‘proceeds’ means  
22 gross proceeds, not net profits.”.

23       (d) OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.—Section  
24 1510(b)(3)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended

1 by striking “or” the first time it appears and inserting  
 2 “, a subpoena issued pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1782, or”.

3 (e) CLARIFYING TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO 31  
 4 U.S.C. 5324(a).—Section 5324(a) of title 31, United  
 5 States Code, is amended by inserting “the recordkeeping  
 6 requirements of” after “section 5313(a) or”, the first time  
 7 it appears.

8 **SEC. 337. TECHNICAL CORRECTION REGARDING FOR-**  
 9 **FEITURE AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY,**  
 10 **HOMELAND SECURITY.**

11 Section 981 of title 18, United States Code, is  
 12 amended—

13 (1) by adding the following after “the Secretary  
 14 of the Treasury” wherever it appears: “, Secretary  
 15 of Homeland Security”; and

16 (2) in subsection (j) by—

17 (A) striking “and” in subparagraph (1);

18 (B) by striking the period after “delegate”  
 19 and inserting “; and” in subparagraph (2); and

20 (C) by inserting the following new para-  
 21 graph after paragraph (2):

22 “(3) the term ‘Secretary of Homeland Security’  
 23 means the Secretary of Homeland Security or his  
 24 delegate.”.

1 **SEC. 338. STORED VALUE CARDS.**

2 Section 5312(a)(3) of title 31, United States Code,  
3 is amended by—

4 (1) striking “and” at the end of subparagraph  
5 (B);

6 (2) striking the period and inserting “; and”  
7 before the period at the end of subparagraph (C);  
8 and

9 (3) inserting the following thereafter:

10 “(D) As the Secretary of the Treasury  
11 shall provide by regulation for purposes of sec-  
12 tions 5316 and 5331, stored value cards or  
13 other similar devices including funds or mone-  
14 tary value represented in digital electronics for-  
15 mat (whether or not specially encrypted) and  
16 stored or capable of storage on electronic media  
17 in such a way as to be retrievable and transfer-  
18 able electronically.”.



1 **Subtitle C—Recovering the Pro-**  
 2 **ceeds of Crime and Victim Res-**  
 3 **titution**

4 **CHAPTER 1—CRIMINAL FORFEITURE**  
 5 **PROCEDURE**

6 **SEC. 341. RESTRAINT OF PROPERTY SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL**  
 7 **FORFEITURE.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 413(e)(1) of the Con-  
 9 trolled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(e)(1)) is amended  
 10 by—

11 (1) inserting the following before the dash: “,  
 12 including property that may be forfeited upon the  
 13 defendant’s conviction to satisfy a money judgment”;  
 14 and

15 (2) inserting before “to preserve” the following:  
 16 “to prevent the unlawful use of the property while  
 17 a criminal action is pending, or”.

18 (b) CONFORMING.—Section 413(c) of the Controlled  
 19 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(c)), is amended by strik-  
 20 ing “subsection (a)” and inserting “subsection (a) or (p)”.

21 (c) PROTECTIVE ORDER.—Section 413(e)(3) of the  
 22 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(e)) is amended  
 23 by inserting “(A)” before “The court” and by adding the  
 24 following after the period:

1           “(B) The court shall issue any protective order  
2           necessary to prevent the premature disclosure of any  
3           ongoing law enforcement operation or investigation  
4           or the identity of any witness at the hearing. In ad-  
5           dition, in any case involving an ongoing investiga-  
6           tion, the court shall permit the presentation of evi-  
7           dence ex parte and under seal.”.

8           (d) RESTRAINING ORDER.—Section 413(e) of the  
9           Controlled Substances Act is amended by adding the fol-  
10          lowing new paragraph after paragraph (4):

11           “(5)(A) A restraining order entered pursuant to  
12           paragraph (1)(A) shall remain in effect through the  
13           conclusion of the criminal case, unless modified by  
14           the court.

15           “(B) At the request of the defendant, the court  
16           may conduct a pretrial hearing to determine whether  
17           the restraining order should be vacated or modified  
18           with respect to some or all of the restrained prop-  
19           erty, if the defendant—

20           “(i) establishes by a preponderance of the  
21           evidence that there are no assets, other than  
22           the restrained property, available to the defend-  
23           ant to retain counsel in the criminal case; and

24           “(ii) makes a prima facie showing of a  
25           bona fide reason to believe that there is no

1           probable cause for the forfeiture of the re-  
2           strained property, or for the entry of a money  
3           judgment that the restrained property would be  
4           used to satisfy.

5           The Government shall have an opportunity to cross-  
6           examine the defendant and any witnesses the de-  
7           fendant may present on these issues.

8           “(C) If the court determines that the defendant  
9           has satisfied the requirements of (B)(i) and (ii), it  
10          may hold a hearing to determine whether there is  
11          probable cause for the forfeiture of the property. In  
12          making such determination, the court shall give due  
13          deference to any finding made by a grand jury that  
14          there is probable cause to believe that the property  
15          is subject to forfeiture.

16          “(D) If the court determines that no probable  
17          cause exists for the forfeiture of the property, it  
18          shall modify the restraining order to the extent nec-  
19          essary to release the property from restraint.

20          “(E) In any hearing under this paragraph  
21          where probable cause is at issue, the court shall  
22          limit its inquiry to the existence of probable cause  
23          for the forfeiture of the restrained assets, or for the  
24          entry of a money judgment that the restrained as-  
25          sets would be used to satisfy. The court shall not en-

1       ertain challenges to the grand jury’s finding of  
2       probable cause regarding the criminal offense giving  
3       rise to the forfeiture.

4               “(F) A person other than the defendant who  
5       has a legal interest in the restrained property may  
6       move to modify or vacate the restraining order on  
7       the ground that the order causes a substantial hard-  
8       ship to the moving party and less intrusive means  
9       exist to preserve the subject property for forfeiture.  
10      In accordance with subsection (k), such person may  
11      not object to a restraining order on grounds that  
12      may only be asserted in the ancillary proceeding pur-  
13      suant to subsection (n).”.

14   **SEC. 342. AUTHORIZING FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO A**  
15                   **GUILTY PLEA.**

16      Section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
17   U.S.C. 853) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
18   lowing:

19      “(r) GUILTY PLEAS.—

20               “(1) A defendant who pleads guilty to a crimi-  
21      nal offense may, as part of a plea agreement, agree  
22      to the forfeiture of any property derived from or  
23      used to commit that offense and any other offense  
24      that is part of the same scheme or plan or pattern  
25      of related conduct.

1           “(2) Upon acceptance of the defendant’s guilty  
2           plea, the court shall enter a preliminary order of for-  
3           feiture, pursuant to rule 32.2 of the Federal Rules  
4           of Criminal Procedure, with respect to any property  
5           that the defendant has agreed to forfeit pursuant to  
6           this subsection.”.

7   **SEC. 343. CRIMINAL SEIZURE WARRANTS.**

8           Section 413(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
9   U.S.C. 853(f)) is amended to read as follows:

10          “(a)(1) Property subject to forfeiture under this sec-  
11       tion may be seized pursuant to section 981(b) of title 18,  
12       United States Code.

13          “(2) If property subject to criminal forfeiture under  
14       this section is already in the custody of the United States  
15       or any agency thereof, it shall not be necessary to seize  
16       or restrain the property for the purpose of criminal for-  
17       feiture.

18          “(3) If the seizure warrant is obtained after the prop-  
19       erty to be seized has been listed in an indictment or crimi-  
20       nal information or related bill of particulars, the require-  
21       ment that the warrant be executed within 10 days under  
22       rule 41, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, shall not  
23       apply.”.

1 **SEC. 344. DISCOVERY PROCEDURE FOR LOCATING FOR-**  
2 **FEITED ASSETS.**

3 Section 413(m) of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
4 U.S.C. 853(m)) is amended by inserting before the period  
5 at the end the following: “to the extent that the provisions  
6 of the rule are consistent with the purposes for which dis-  
7 covery is conducted under this subsection. Because this  
8 subsection applies only to matters occurring after the de-  
9 fendant has been convicted and the property of the defend-  
10 ant has been declared forfeited, the provisions of rule 15  
11 requiring the presence of the defendant at the deposition  
12 of any other witness, or a waiver by the defendant of a  
13 right to be present, shall not apply”.

14 **SEC. 345. COLLECTION OF CRIMINAL FORFEITURE JUDG-**  
15 **MENT.**

16 Section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
17 U.S.C. 853) is amended by adding at the end the following  
18 new subsection:

19 “(s) COLLECTION OF CRIMINAL FORFEITURE JUDG-  
20 MENT.—An order of forfeiture in a criminal case may take  
21 the form of a money judgment and may be enforced—

22 “(1) in the manner provided for the collection  
23 and payment of fines in subchapter B of chapter  
24 229 of title 18, United States Code;

25 “(2) in the same manner as a judgment in a  
26 civil action;

1 “(3) pursuant to Rule 32.2(e) of the Federal  
2 Rules of Criminal Procedure; or

3 “(4) pursuant to the Federal Debt Collection  
4 Act (28 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).”.

5 **SEC. 346. ABATEMENT OF FORFEITURE WHEN DEFENDANT**  
6 **DIES.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 413 of the Controlled  
8 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853) is amended by adding at  
9 the end the following new subsection:

10 “(t) SPECIAL CIVIL FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS  
11 WHEN THE DEFENDANT DIES.—

12 “(1)(A) In any case in which criminal forfeiture  
13 has been alleged, if a defendant dies after a plea of  
14 guilty or nolo contendere has been accepted or a ver-  
15 dict of guilty has been returned, but before the de-  
16 fendant’s time for direct appeal from the conviction  
17 or from a criminal order of forfeiture has expired, or  
18 before any such appeal by the defendant, or any  
19 posttrial motion or appeal by the Government bear-  
20 ing on the forfeiture or the underlying criminal con-  
21 viction, has finally been resolved, the criminal for-  
22 feiture proceeding shall be converted to a special  
23 civil forfeiture proceeding notwithstanding the expi-  
24 ration of any civil forfeiture statute of limitations or

1 any time limitation set forth in section 983(a) of  
2 title 18, and shall be concluded as provided herein.

3 “(B) For purposes of this subsection, a plea of  
4 guilty or nolo contendere shall be considered to have  
5 been ‘accepted’ if a court has determined, pursuant  
6 to Rule 11(b) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Pro-  
7 cedure, that the plea is voluntary and supported by  
8 a factual basis, notwithstanding that final accept-  
9 ance may have been deferred pending review of a  
10 presentence report or otherwise; a verdict is ‘re-  
11 turned’ when it is orally stated in open court; and  
12 ‘direct appeal’ refers to an appeal filed, within the  
13 period provided by the applicable rule of appellate  
14 procedure, from the entry of the judgment or order  
15 of forfeiture, up to and including review by the Su-  
16 preme Court.

17 “(2)(A) If a defendant dies after a plea of  
18 guilty or nolo contendere has been accepted or a ver-  
19 dict of guilty has been returned, but before entry of  
20 a criminal order of forfeiture, the court, after a  
21 hearing at which the defendant’s personal represent-  
22 ative shall have the same rights to present evidence  
23 and argument as the defendant would have had if he  
24 had survived, shall enter a special civil order of for-  
25 feiture if the court finds, by a preponderance of the



1 evidence, that property, including substitute prop-  
2 erty pursuant to subsection (p) of this section, is  
3 forfeitable as a result of the defendant's conviction.

4 “(B) The special civil order of forfeiture shall  
5 forfeit to the United States all property, including  
6 substitute property, that would have been subject to  
7 criminal forfeiture if the defendant had survived,  
8 and may constitute, or include, a civil money judg-  
9 ment against the defendant's estate and any person  
10 holding property that would have been forfeitable in  
11 the criminal case if the defendant had survived.

12 “(C) Any third-party interests in property sub-  
13 ject to a special civil order of forfeiture shall be de-  
14 termined by the court pursuant to subsection (n) of  
15 this section as if the defendant had survived. While  
16 the defendant's personal representative may contest  
17 forfeitability of particular property and the amount  
18 of any money judgment in a special civil order of  
19 forfeiture, third-party claimants under this sub-  
20 section, as under subsection (n) as applied to crimi-  
21 nal orders of forfeiture, may contest only issues of  
22 ownership.

23 “(3)(A) If a defendant dies after entry of a  
24 criminal order of forfeiture, but before the defend-  
25 ant's time for direct appeal from the underlying

1 criminal conviction or when the criminal order of  
2 forfeiture has expired, or before any such appeal by  
3 the defendant has finally been resolved, the criminal  
4 order of forfeiture shall become a special civil order  
5 of forfeiture by operation of law, and proceedings  
6 bearing on the forfeiture shall continue, and be con-  
7 cluded, pursuant to this section.

8 “(B) If a defendant dies during the pendency of  
9 a posttrial motion or appeal by the Government con-  
10 cerning a court’s failure to announce or enter a re-  
11 quested order of forfeiture or to include such an  
12 order in the judgment, other error by the court with  
13 respect to the forfeiture, or a court’s postverdict dis-  
14 missal of a criminal conviction that was a basis for  
15 criminal forfeiture, the court in which the matter is  
16 pending, on the Government’s motion, shall continue  
17 and conclude the proceeding pursuant to this sec-  
18 tion, and, if the Government prevails, shall enter, or  
19 direct the entry by the district court of, a special  
20 civil order of forfeiture if the Government makes the  
21 showing required by paragraph (2)(A), or the court  
22 determines that such a showing was made before the  
23 defendant’s death during the proceedings that are  
24 the subject of the pending posttrial motion or ap-  
25 peal.

1           “(4)(A) In all proceedings concerning a special  
2           civil order of forfeiture, the court shall consider the  
3           relevant portions of the record of the criminal case.  
4           That record, including any agreements, admissions,  
5           stipulations, findings of fact, conclusions of law, or  
6           verdicts bearing upon the defendant’s guilt or the  
7           forfeitability of any property of the defendant, and  
8           any failure by the defendant to demand a jury ver-  
9           dict on forfeiture, shall be binding on the defend-  
10          ant’s personal representative in the district court,  
11          and on any appeal, to the extent that it would have  
12          bound the defendant in the criminal case. The  
13          record shall be binding upon any third-party claim-  
14          ants to the extent that it would have bound them if  
15          the defendant had survived.

16          “(B) The defendant’s personal representative or  
17          the Government may file or pursue an otherwise per-  
18          missible direct appeal, or an otherwise permissible  
19          motion under this section or the Federal Rules of  
20          Criminal Procedure (other than a motion under Rule  
21          33(b)(1) filed after death or after judgment), to  
22          challenge, enforce, correct, amend, modify, or rein-  
23          state a special civil order of forfeiture, or to chal-  
24          lenge or reinstate a verdict or plea of guilty or nolo  
25          contendere on which such an order is, or should be,

1 based. In any such appeal or motion, the death of  
2 the defendant shall not itself be a basis for relief.

3 “(5)(A) Proceedings concerning a special civil  
4 order of forfeiture, including any appeal or motion  
5 to challenge, enforce, correct, amend, modify, or re-  
6 instate such an order or to challenge or reinstate a  
7 verdict or plea of guilty or nolo contendere under-  
8 lying such an order, shall be governed by the provi-  
9 sions of this section and the law and procedures that  
10 would have applied if the defendant had survived  
11 and the forfeiture proceedings had been conducted  
12 and concluded in the criminal case, except that the  
13 special civil order of forfeiture need not be included  
14 in any criminal sentence or judgment, and the per-  
15 sonal representative of the defendant shall be sub-  
16 stituted for the defendant. Section 983 of title 18  
17 and section 2465(b) of title 28 shall not apply.

18 “(B) A personal representative, if not otherwise  
19 appointed, shall be appointed by the district court  
20 before which the criminal case was filed or by the  
21 court of appeals if the matter is pending on appeal  
22 at the time of the defendant’s death. Counsel may  
23 be appointed for the personal representative of the  
24 defendant if counsel would have been available to the  
25 defendant under 18 U.S.C. 3006A. The court may

1 toll any applicable deadline during the period nec-  
2 essary to appoint the personal representative and,  
3 where appropriate, counsel.

4 “(C) Appeals by any party from or concerning  
5 a special civil order of forfeiture shall be governed  
6 by the rules applicable to civil appeals. A special civil  
7 order of forfeiture shall be final as to the defendant  
8 and the defendant’s estate upon initial entry, and  
9 shall be final as to any third-party interests upon  
10 entry of any order, or amended order, finally deter-  
11 mining such interests pursuant to subsection (n).

12 “(6) Any forfeiture protective orders in effect at  
13 the time of a defendant’s death shall continue in ef-  
14 fect unless modified by the court after a hearing or  
15 pursuant to a motion by the Government. Upon the  
16 Government’s motion, the court shall take any ac-  
17 tion necessary to preserve the availability of property  
18 for forfeiture pursuant to this subsection.”.

19 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

20 (1) NONABATEMENT.—Section 983 of title 18,  
21 United States Code, is amended by adding the fol-  
22 lowing new subsection after subsection (j):

23 “(k) NONABATEMENT OF FORFEITURE.—

24 “(1) The death of an individual does not affect  
25 the Government’s ability to seek, or to continue to

1       pursue, civil in rem forfeiture of property as author-  
 2       ized by law, except as provided herein. Notwith-  
 3       standing the expiration of any civil forfeiture statute  
 4       of limitations or any time limitation set forth in sub-  
 5       section (a), the Government may commence in rem  
 6       civil forfeiture proceedings, within the greater of the  
 7       time period otherwise authorized by law or 2 years  
 8       after the death of an individual against whom a  
 9       criminal indictment alleging forfeiture is pending at  
 10      the time of death, against all interests in any prop-  
 11      erty alleged to be forfeitable in the indictment.

12           “(2) The effect of the death of a defendant  
 13      upon criminal forfeiture shall be governed by section  
 14      413(t) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.  
 15      853(t)).”.

16           (2) SPECIAL FORFEITURE.—Section 983(i)(2)  
 17      of title 18, United States Code, is amended by add-  
 18      ing at the end the following new subparagraph:

19           “(F) special civil forfeiture proceedings  
 20      pursuant to section 413(t) of the Controlled  
 21      Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(t)).”.

22   **SEC. 347. FORFEITABLE PROPERTY TRANSFERRED TO**  
 23       **THIRD PARTIES.**

24      Section 413(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
 25   U.S.C. 853(c)), as amended by this Act, is amended—

1           (1) by designating the present matter as para-  
2       graph (1);

3           (2) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection  
4       (a)” and inserting “subsection (a) or (p)”; and

5           (3) by adding at the end the following:

6       “(2)(A) If, as provided in paragraph (1), property  
7       transferred to a transferee is ordered forfeited, the trans-  
8       feree shall deposit the forfeited property in the registry  
9       of the Court, or with the United States Marshals Service  
10      or other Government custodian, pending the conclusion of  
11      any ancillary proceeding pursuant to subsection (n).

12      “(B) If the transferee fails to establish pursuant to  
13      subsection (n)(6)(B) that the transferee is a bona fide  
14      purchaser for value of the forfeited property, but the  
15      transferee is unable, due to the transferee’s act or omis-  
16      sion, to surrender the forfeited property to the United  
17      States, the transferee shall owe the United States a sum  
18      of money equal to the greater of—

19           “(i) the value of the property at the time of the  
20      transfer, plus interest from the time of the transfer;

21           “(ii) the value of the property at the time it  
22      was converted by the third party, plus interest from  
23      the time of the conversion; or

1           “(iii) the value of the property at the time the  
2           third party is found liable to the Government under  
3           this subsection.

4           “(C) Once the ancillary proceedings regarding the  
5           transferee’s claim to be a bona fide purchaser are con-  
6           cluded, the district court that issued the order of forfeiture  
7           shall issue a judgment in favor of the United States and  
8           against the transferee for the amount of money to which  
9           the United States is entitled. All money collected pursuant  
10          to such a judgment shall constitute forfeited property  
11          under this section.”.

12   **SEC. 348. FORFEITURE OF THIRD-PARTY INTERESTS IN**  
13                           **CRIMINAL CASES.**

14          (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 413 of the Controlled  
15          Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853) is amended by adding at  
16          the end the following:

17          “(u) FORFEITURE OF THIRD-PARTY INTERESTS.—  
18          In lieu of filing a parallel civil forfeiture action, and not-  
19          withstanding the expiration of any statute of limitations  
20          regarding such action, the Government may seek the for-  
21          feiture of a third party’s interest in property subject to  
22          forfeiture under this section at the conclusion of the ancil-  
23          lary proceeding described in subsection (n). Such pro-  
24          ceeding shall be an in rem proceeding in which the third  
25          party shall first have the burden of establishing a legal



1 interest in the property pursuant to subsection (n), after  
 2 which the Government shall have the burden of estab-  
 3 lishing the forfeitability of the third party's interest in the  
 4 manner provided for civil forfeitures in chapter 46, title  
 5 18, United States Code, and the third party shall have  
 6 the burden of establishing an innocent owner defense pur-  
 7 suant to such chapter.”.

8 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 413(n)(6)  
 9 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(n)(6))  
 10 is amended by inserting “, unless the Government notifies  
 11 the court that it will seek to forfeit the petitioner's interest  
 12 pursuant to subsection (u)” after “in accordance with its  
 13 determination”.

14 **SEC. 349. SEVERANCE OF JOINTLY HELD PROPERTY.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 413 of the Controlled  
 16 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853) is amended by adding at  
 17 the end the following new subsection:

18 “(v) SEVERANCE OF JOINTLY HELD PROPERTY.—

19 “(1) If the court determines, pursuant to sub-  
 20 section (n) or (u), that a third party had a partial  
 21 nonforfeitable interest in property otherwise subject  
 22 to forfeiture, or a joint tenancy or tenancy by the  
 23 entirety in such property, the court shall enter an  
 24 appropriate order—

25 “(A) severing the property;

1           “(B) transferring the property to the gov-  
2           ernment with a provision that the government  
3           compensate the third party to the extent of his  
4           or her nonforfeitable ownership interest once a  
5           final order of forfeiture has been entered and  
6           the property has been reduced to liquid assets;  
7           or

8           “(C) if neither (A) nor (B) is reasonably  
9           practical under all of the circumstances, permit-  
10          ting the third party to retain the property sub-  
11          ject to a lien in favor of the Government to the  
12          extent of the forfeitable interest in the property,  
13          and entering any order necessary to ensure that  
14          the value of the property is maintained, includ-  
15          ing—

16               “(i) permitting the inspection,  
17               photographing, and inventory of the prop-  
18               erty;

19               “(ii) fixing a bond in accordance with  
20               Rule E(5) of the Supplemental Rules for  
21               Admiralty or Maritime Claims and Asset  
22               Forfeiture Actions; and

23               “(iii) requiring the property owner to  
24               obtain or maintain insurance on the sub-  
25               ject property.

1           “(2) To effectuate the purposes of this sub-  
2           section, a joint tenancy or tenancy by the entireties  
3           shall be converted to a tenancy in common by order  
4           of the court, irrespective of State law, so that a lien  
5           created pursuant to (1)(C) will entitle the Govern-  
6           ment to the forfeitable portion of the property’s  
7           value at the time title to the property is trans-  
8           ferred.”.

9           (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 983(d)(5)  
10 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

11           (1) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as  
12 follows:

13           “(C) if neither (A) nor (B) is reasonably  
14           practical under all of the circumstances, permit-  
15           ting the third party to retain the property sub-  
16           ject to a lien in favor of the Government to the  
17           extent of the nonforfeitable interest in the prop-  
18           erty, and entering any order necessary to en-  
19           sure that the value of the property is main-  
20           tained, including—

21           “(i) permitting the inspection,  
22           photographing, and inventory of the prop-  
23           erty;

24           “(ii) fixing a bond in accordance with  
25           Rule E(5) of the Supplemental Rules for

1 Admiralty or Maritime Claims and Asset  
2 Forfeiture Actions; and

3 “(iii) requiring the property owner to  
4 obtain or maintain insurance on the sub-  
5 ject property.”.

6 (2) by adding at the end the following:

7 “To effectuate the purposes of this subsection, a joint ten-  
8 ancy or tenancy by the entireties shall be converted to a  
9 tenancy in common by order of the court, irrespective of  
10 State law, so that a lien created pursuant to (1)(C) will  
11 entitle the Government to the forfeitable portion of the  
12 property’s value at the time title to the property is trans-  
13 ferred.”.

14 **SEC. 350. CLOSING OF LOOPHOLE TO DEFEAT CRIMINAL**  
15 **FORFEITURE THROUGH BANKRUPTCY.**

16 Section 413(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
17 U.S.C. 853(c)), as amended by this Act, is further amend-  
18 ed by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

19 “(3) Forfeiture under this section shall have  
20 priority over any bankruptcy proceeding instituted  
21 after the commission of the offense giving rise to the  
22 forfeiture.”.

1 **SEC. 351. UNIFORM PROCEDURES FOR CRIMINAL FOR-**  
2 **FEITURE.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3554 of title 18, United  
4 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

5 “(a) The court, in imposing sentence on a defendant  
6 who has been found guilty of an offense for which the for-  
7 feiture of property is authorized, shall order, in addition  
8 to any sentence imposed pursuant to section 3551, the for-  
9 feiture of the property to the United States in accordance  
10 with Rule 32.2 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure  
11 and section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
12 U.S.C. 853).

13 “(b) If any property subject to forfeiture is unavail-  
14 able, the court shall enter a personal money judgment  
15 against the defendant in an amount equal to the value  
16 of the unavailable property.

17 “(c) Section 413(d) of the Controlled Substances Act  
18 (21 U.S.C. 853(d)) does not apply to forfeitures under this  
19 section unless the defendant is convicted of a violation of  
20 the Controlled Substances Act.”.

21 (b) RICO.—Section 1963 of title 18, United States  
22 Code, is amended by repealing subsections (b) through  
23 (m) and inserting the following after subsection (a):

24 “(n) The forfeiture of property under this section  
25 shall be governed by Rule 32.2 of the Federal Rules of  
26 Criminal Procedure and the provisions of section 413 of

1 the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853), except for  
2 subsection 413(d) which shall not apply to forfeitures  
3 under this section.”.

4 (c) ESPIONAGE.—Section 794(d)(3) of title 18,  
5 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

6 “(3) The forfeiture of property under this sec-  
7 tion shall be governed by Rule 32.2 of the Federal  
8 Rules of Criminal Procedure and the provisions of  
9 section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
10 U.S.C. 853), except for subsection 413(d) which  
11 shall not apply to forfeitures under this section.”.

12 **SEC. 352. APPEALS.**

13 Section 3742 of title 18, United States Code, is  
14 amended by adding the following new subsection:

15 “(k) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—The Government may  
16 file a notice of appeal in the district court for review of  
17 any aspect of the forfeiture portion of a sentence, of a  
18 court’s failure to include forfeiture in a sentence for any  
19 offense for which forfeiture is authorized upon conviction,  
20 or of any postjudgment forfeiture order, including orders  
21 granting or denying motions pursuant to rule 32.2(e) of  
22 the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The notice may  
23 be filed pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 4(b) within 30 days  
24 after the sentencing judgment, or subsequent forfeiture  
25 order, is entered, or within 30 days after the district court

1 denies a motion for reconsideration of the forfeiture sen-  
2 tencing issue or forfeiture order.”.

3 **SEC. 353. VICTIMS, RESTITUTION, AND FORFEITURE.**

4 Section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21  
5 U.S.C. 853), as amended by this Act, is further amended  
6 by adding the following at the end:

7 “(w) VICTIMS AND RESTITUTION.—The defendant  
8 may not use property forfeited under this section to satisfy  
9 an order of restitution. If an order of forfeiture is entered  
10 pursuant to this section and the defendant has no assets  
11 other than the forfeited property to pay restitution to  
12 identifiable victims, the Attorney General is authorized to  
13 restore or remit forfeited property to victims in accordance  
14 with subsection (i)(1) and the applicable provisions of title  
15 28, Code of Federal Regulations 9, once the ancillary pro-  
16 ceeding under subsection (n) has been completed and the  
17 costs of the forfeiture action have been deducted.”.

18 **SEC. 354. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECU-**  
19 **RITY.**

20 (a) Subsection 981(d) of title 18 is amended by in-  
21 serting after “the Secretary of the Treasury,”: “the Sec-  
22 retary of Homeland Security,”.

23 (b) Subsection 981(e) of title 18 is amended by in-  
24 serting after “the Secretary of the Treasury,” each time  
25 it appears: “the Secretary of Homeland Security,”.

**CHAPTER 2—INTERNATIONAL  
PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 361. PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN  
FORFEITURE JUDGMENTS AND PROTECTIVE  
ORDERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2467 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 2467. ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN JUDGMENTS AND  
PROTECTIVE ORDERS.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘foreign nation’ means a country or territory that has become a party to the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (referred to in this section as the ‘United Nations Convention’) or a foreign jurisdiction with which the United States has a treaty or other formal international agreement in effect providing for mutual forfeiture assistance or which will render forfeiture assistance to the United States based on assurances of reciprocity;

“(2) the term ‘forfeiture or confiscation judgment’ means a final order of a foreign nation compelling a person or entity—



1           “(A) to pay a sum of money representing  
2           the proceeds of an offense described in article  
3           3, paragraph 1, of the United Nations Conven-  
4           tion, any violation of foreign law that would  
5           constitute a violation or an offense for which  
6           property could be forfeited under Federal law if  
7           the offense were committed in the United  
8           States, or any foreign offense described in sec-  
9           tion 1956(c)(7)(B) of title 18, or property the  
10          value of which corresponds to such proceeds; or

11          “(B) to forfeit property involved in or  
12          traceable to the commission of such offense.

13          “(b) REVIEW BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

14          “(1) IN GENERAL.—A foreign nation seeking to  
15          have a forfeiture or confiscation judgment registered  
16          and enforced by a district court of the United States  
17          under this section shall first submit a request to the  
18          Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney  
19          General, which request shall include—

20               “(A) a summary of the facts of the case  
21               and a description of the proceedings that re-  
22               sulted in the forfeiture or confiscation judg-  
23               ment;

24               “(B) a certified copy of the forfeiture or  
25               confiscation judgment;

1           “(C) an affidavit or sworn declaration es-  
2           tablishing that the foreign nation took steps, in  
3           accordance with the principles of due process,  
4           to give notice of the proceedings to all persons  
5           with an interest in the property in sufficient  
6           time to enable such persons to defend against  
7           the charges and that the judgment rendered is  
8           in force and is not subject to appeal; and

9           “(D) such additional information and evi-  
10          dence as may be required by the Attorney Gen-  
11          eral or the designee of the Attorney General.

12          “(2) CERTIFICATION OF REQUEST.—The Attor-  
13          ney General or the designee of the Attorney General  
14          shall determine whether, in the interest of justice, to  
15          certify the request, and such decision shall be final  
16          and not subject to either judicial review or review  
17          under subchapter II of chapter 5, or chapter 7, of  
18          title 5 (commonly known as the ‘Administrative Pro-  
19          cedure Act’).

20          “(c) JURISDICTION AND VENUE.—

21          “(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney General or  
22          the designee of the Attorney General certifies a re-  
23          quest under subsection (b), the United States may  
24          file an application in the district court of the United  
25          States seeking to enforce the foreign forfeiture or

1       confiscation judgment as if the judgment had been  
2       entered by a court in the United States.

3               “(2) PROCEEDINGS.—In a proceeding filed  
4       under paragraph (1)—

5               “(A) the United States shall be the appli-  
6       cant and any person or entity affected by the  
7       forfeiture or confiscation judgment shall be the  
8       respondent;

9               “(B) venue shall lie in the District Court  
10       for the District of Columbia or in any other dis-  
11       trict in which any person or entity against  
12       whom the foreign forfeiture or confiscation  
13       judgment was entered or may be enforced, or in  
14       which the property that may be the basis for  
15       satisfaction of a judgment under this section  
16       may be found;

17               “(C) the United States shall serve process  
18       in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil  
19       Procedure and the Supplemental Rules upon  
20       such property as may form the basis for satis-  
21       faction of the foreign judgment or upon such  
22       persons or entities against whom such foreign  
23       order may be executed. The United States shall  
24       provide written notice to such persons as may  
25       be known to the United States to have an inter-

1 est in the property against which the foreign  
2 judgment is to be executed and shall publish  
3 notice of such enforcement action in a publica-  
4 tion generally circulated in the district where  
5 the action is filed, in a newspaper or legal no-  
6 tice generally circulated in the country that re-  
7 quested the United States to forfeit the prop-  
8 erty or by posting a notice on an official Inter-  
9 net Government forfeiture site for at least 30  
10 consecutive days;

11 “(D) any person claiming an interest in  
12 the property may file a response to the applica-  
13 tion of the United States, except that such re-  
14 sponse must be filed not later than 30 days  
15 after the date of service of the Government’s  
16 application or, as applicable, not later than 30  
17 days after the date of final publication of notice  
18 of the filing of the application. Such response  
19 shall—

20 “(i) identify the specific property  
21 being claimed;

22 “(ii) state the respondent’s interest in  
23 such property;

24 “(iii) set forth with specificity the  
25 basis upon which the foreign judgment

1           should not be enforced in accordance with  
2           paragraph (d); and

3           “(iv) be made under oath, subject to  
4           penalty of perjury;

5           “(E) the Court, sua sponte, or upon mo-  
6           tion of the United States shall strike any re-  
7           sponse or any portion of a response lodged pur-  
8           suant to subparagraph (D) that does not raise  
9           a claim upon which the enforcement of the for-  
10          eign judgment could be denied under paragraph  
11          (d); and

12          “(F) foreign forfeiture or confiscation  
13          judgments certified for enforcement pursuant to  
14          subsection (b)(2) shall be presumptively valid  
15          and the burden to establish the invalidity of any  
16          such foreign judgment shall be upon the re-  
17          spondent by clear and convincing evidence.

18          “(d) ENTRY AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT.—

19                 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The district court shall  
20                 enter such orders as may be necessary to enforce the  
21                 foreign forfeiture or confiscation judgment unless  
22                 the court finds that—

23                 “(A) the judgment was rendered under a  
24                 system that provides tribunals or procedures in-

1 compatible with the requirements of due process  
2 of law;

3 “(B) the foreign court lacked personal ju-  
4 risdiction over the defendant;

5 “(C) the foreign court lacked jurisdiction  
6 over the subject matter;

7 “(D) the foreign nation did not take steps,  
8 in accordance with the principles of due proc-  
9 ess, to give notice of the proceedings to a per-  
10 son with an interest in the property of the pro-  
11 ceedings in sufficient time to enable him or her  
12 to defend; or

13 “(E) the judgment was obtained by fraud.

14 “(2) PROCESS.—

15 “(A) Foreign forfeiture or confiscation or-  
16 ders enforced pursuant to subsection (d)(1)  
17 shall have full force and effect as if they were  
18 entered in a United States forfeiture pro-  
19 ceeding. Upon entry of an order of enforcement  
20 pursuant to subsection (d)(1), any interest in  
21 property forfeited pursuant to this section shall  
22 vest in the United States as of the time of the  
23 commission of the offense that gave rise to the  
24 foreign order of forfeiture or confiscation.

1           “(B) In the event that a response is not  
2 properly filed within the period set forth in sub-  
3 section (c)(2)(D), the Court, upon motion of the  
4 United States, may enter a default order to en-  
5 force the foreign judgment.

6           “(C) The disposition of any assets forfeited  
7 to the United States through the enforcement  
8 of a foreign forfeiture or confiscation judgment  
9 under this section shall be made in the same  
10 manner as is authorized for the disposition of  
11 assets forfeited to the United States pursuant  
12 to sections 981(e) and 981(i) of title 18.

13           “(D) The custodian of property subject to  
14 an order issued or obtained pursuant to sub-  
15 section (d)(1) or (3) of this section, will be such  
16 officers, agents, or other persons as authorized  
17 or designated for that purpose under the rel-  
18 evant provisions of section 981(d) of title 18.

19           “(3) PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY.—

20           “(A) IN GENERAL.—To preserve the avail-  
21 ability of property subject to forfeiture or con-  
22 fiscation under foreign law, the Government  
23 may apply for, and the court may issue, a pro-  
24 tective order utilizing the procedures of sections  
25 981(b)(4) or 983(j) of title 18, at any time be-

1 fore or after an application is filed pursuant to  
2 subsection (c)(1) of this section regardless  
3 whether the foreign forfeiture proceedings insti-  
4 tuted or contemplated are civil or criminal in  
5 nature.

6 “(B) EVIDENCE.—The court, in issuing a  
7 protective order under subparagraph (A)—

8 “(i) may rely on information set forth  
9 in an affidavit describing the nature of the  
10 proceeding or investigation underway in  
11 the foreign nation, and setting forth a rea-  
12 sonable basis to believe that the property  
13 to be restrained, seized, or otherwise pre-  
14 served will be named in a judgment of for-  
15 feiture at the conclusion of such pro-  
16 ceeding; or

17 “(ii) may register and enforce an  
18 order restraining, seizing or otherwise pre-  
19 serving property subject to forfeiture that  
20 has been issued by a competent legal au-  
21 thority in the foreign nation.

22 “(C) LIMIT ON GROUNDS FOR OBJEC-  
23 TION.—No person may object to a protective  
24 order under subparagraph (A) on any ground  
25 that is the subject of parallel litigation involving



1           the same property that is pending in a foreign  
2           court.

3           “(e) FINALITY OF FOREIGN FINDINGS.—In entering  
4 orders to enforce the judgment, the court shall be bound  
5 by the findings of fact to the extent that they are stated  
6 in the foreign forfeiture or confiscation judgment.

7           “(f) CURRENCY CONVERSION.—The rate of exchange  
8 in effect at the time the decision to enforce the judgment  
9 is entered shall be used in calculating the amount stated  
10 in any forfeiture or confiscation judgment requiring the  
11 payment of a sum of money submitted for registration.

12          “(g) No person shall have any right of action at law  
13 or equity against the United States, its officers, employ-  
14 ees, or any other person acting on behalf of, or at the  
15 direction of the United States, that arises from any action  
16 taken pursuant to this section, or the return or release  
17 of property restrained, seized, or forfeited pursuant to this  
18 section, including, but not limited to, actions for damages,  
19 costs, interest, or attorneys fees.”.

20          (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The item relating  
21 to section 2467 in the Chapter Analysis for chapter 163  
22 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as  
23 follows:

“2467. Enforcement of foreign judgments and protective orders.”.

1 **SEC. 362. EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.**

2 Section 1956(f)(1) of title 18, United States Code,  
3 is amended by inserting “or has an effect in the United  
4 States” after “conduct occurs in part in the United  
5 States”.

6 **SEC. 363. SUSPENSION OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS**  
7 **TO OBTAIN FOREIGN EVIDENCE.**

8 Section 3292 of title 18, United States Code, is  
9 amended by adding the following after subsection (d):

10 “(e) CIVIL FORFEITURES.—In a case in which the  
11 United States contemplates filing a civil forfeiture action,  
12 the United States may apply to a district court where the  
13 action may be filed to suspend the running of the statute  
14 of limitations under (19 U.S.C. 1621) pursuant to this  
15 section.”.

16 **CHAPTER 3—CIVIL FORFEITURE**

17 **SEC. 371. COMPUTERS AND OTHER DEVICES USED FOR**  
18 **COUNTERFEITING.**

19 Section 492 of title 18, United States Code, is  
20 amended—

21 (1) by striking the third and fourth undesig-  
22 nated paragraphs;

23 (2) by designating the remaining paragraphs as  
24 subsections (a) and (b); and

25 (3) by adding the following new subsection after  
26 subsection (b):

1 “(c) The provisions of chapter 46 of title 18 relating  
 2 to civil forfeitures shall extend to any seizure or civil for-  
 3 feiture under this section.”.

4 **SEC. 372. FUNGIBLE PROPERTY IN BANK ACCOUNTS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 984 of title 18, United  
 6 States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and  
 7 inserting the following:

8 “(b) The provisions of this section may be invoked  
 9 only if the action for forfeiture was commenced by the sei-  
 10 zure or restraint of the property, or by the filing of a com-  
 11 plaint, within 2 years of the completion of the offense that  
 12 is the basis for the forfeiture.”.

13 (b) DEFINITION OF FUNGIBLE PROPERTY.—Section  
 14 984(a) of title 18 is amended—

15 (1) by inserting “, jewels or stones” after “pre-  
 16 cious metals”; and

17 (2) by striking “as defined in section 20 of this  
 18 title” and inserting “as defined in section 5312 of  
 19 title 31”.

20 **SEC. 373. AVAILABILITY OF TAX RECORDS.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6103 of the Internal Rev-  
 22 enue Code (26 U.S.C. 6103) is amended—

23 (1) in subparagraph (a)(3), by inserting “para-  
 24 graph 9 of subsection (i)” after “under subsection  
 25 (e)(1)(D)(iii)”;

1           (2) in subparagraph (i)(1)(A)(i) by inserting  
2           “or civil forfeiture statute” after “enforcement of a  
3           specifically designated Federal criminal statute”;

4           (3) in subparagraph (i)(1)(B)(iii) by inserting  
5           “or civil forfeiture investigation or proceeding” after  
6           “Federal criminal investigation or proceeding”;

7           (4) in subparagraph (i)(4)(A) by replacing “or  
8           related civil forfeiture” with “or civil forfeiture stat-  
9           ute”; and

10          (5) by adding new paragraph (i)(9), after para-  
11          graph (i)(8) as follows:

12               “(9) For the purposes of this subsection and  
13               subsection (a), an employee of the Department of  
14               Justice includes a Government contractor who is  
15               personally and directly engaged in the activities de-  
16               scribed in this subsection under the direction of the  
17               Department of Justice.”.

18          (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 7213  
19          of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 7213) is amend-  
20          ed in subparagraph (a)(1) by inserting the following after  
21          “employee of the United States” the first time it appears:  
22          “, any person described in subsection 6103(i)(9),”.

23          (2) Section 7213A of the Internal Revenue Code (26  
24          U.S.C. 7213A) is amended in subparagraph (a)(1)(B) by  
25          inserting “(i)(9),” after “described in subsection”.

1 **SEC. 374. CIVIL ORDER TO REPATRIATE ASSETS.**

2 Section 983(j) of title 18 United States Code is  
3 amended by adding after paragraph (4) the following—

4 “(5) ORDER TO REPATRIATE AND DEPOSIT.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to its au-  
6 thority to enter a pretrial restraining order  
7 under this section, the court may order any per-  
8 son to repatriate any property that may be  
9 seized and forfeited, and to deposit that prop-  
10 erty pending trial in the registry of the court,  
11 or with the United States Marshals Service or  
12 other Government custodian, in an interest-  
13 bearing account, if appropriate.

14 “(B) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—Failure to  
15 comply with order under this subsection shall  
16 be punishable as a civil or criminal contempt of  
17 court, and may also result in an enhancement  
18 of the sentence of a criminal defendant subject  
19 to such an order under the obstruction of jus-  
20 tice provision of the Federal Sentencing Guide-  
21 lines.”.

22 **SEC. 375. CLARIFICATION OF 18 U.S.C. 3322.**

23 (a) Section 3322(a) of title 18, United States Code,  
24 is amended by inserting the following before the period:  
25 “, including, but not limited to, disclosing such informa-  
26 tion in a complaint, or in an application for a seizure war-

1 rant or restraining order, or for use at any trial or hear-  
 2 ing. Disclosure to an attorney for the Government under  
 3 this section shall include disclosure to any investigative  
 4 agency attorney, and any Government or investigative  
 5 agency employee or contractor engaged in assisting the at-  
 6 torney to whom the information is disclosed in the conduct  
 7 of civil or criminal forfeiture proceedings”.

8 (b) Subsection 3322(d)(1)(A) is amended—

9 (1) by deleting “or”; and

10 (2) by inserting after “1957”: “, or 1960”.

11 **SEC. 376. INAPPLICABILITY OF LIABILITY FOR ATTORNEYS**

12 **FEEES IN INTERNATIONAL MONEY LAUN-**  
 13 **DERING CASES.**

14 Section 2465 of title 28, United States Code, is  
 15 amended by adding at the end the following:

16 “(c) The United States is not liable for attorneys fees  
 17 or other litigation costs pursuant to subsection (b)(1) if—

18 “(1) the forfeiture action involved the move-  
 19 ment of funds across an international border or into  
 20 or out of an account at a foreign financial institu-  
 21 tion and the Government established the forfeit-  
 22 ability of the property pursuant to the applicable  
 23 statute by a preponderance of the evidence; or

24 “(2) the Government restrained or seized prop-  
 25 erty, or filed a forfeiture action, pursuant to section

1       981(b)(4) of title 18, or section 2467 of this title,  
2       in accordance with a request from a foreign Govern-  
3       ment or international authority.”.

4   **SEC. 377. VENUE FOR PRISONER CHALLENGES TO SEIZURE**  
5       **OF CRIME PROCEEDS.**

6       (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 983(e) of title 18, United  
7       States Code, is amended—

8           (1) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the  
9       following: “If the person filing the motion was a de-  
10      fendant in a criminal prosecution related to the sei-  
11      zure of the property, the motion must be filed in the  
12      district where such prosecution took place, or in the  
13      district where the property was seized.”; and

14          (2) by adding the following new paragraph at  
15      the end:

16          “(6) Any person entitled to written notice in a  
17      judicial forfeiture proceeding under a civil forfeiture  
18      statute who does not receive such notice may file a  
19      motion to set aside the judgment of forfeiture with  
20      respect to that person’s interest in the property in  
21      accordance with the procedures for setting aside a  
22      nonjudicial forfeiture, as set forth in paragraphs (1)  
23      through (5).”.

24      (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of section  
25      983(e), United States Code, as amended by Public Law

1 106–185, shall apply to any motion to set aside a declara-  
 2 tion or judgment of forfeiture where such motion is filed  
 3 on or after August 23, 2000.

4 **SEC. 378. AFFORDING PROPERTY OWNERS A HEARING ON**  
 5 **THE SEIZURE OF REAL PROPERTY.**

6 Section 985(e) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 7 amended by striking “shall conduct a prompt postseizure  
 8 hearing during which the property owner shall have an  
 9 opportunity to contest the basis for the seizure” and in-  
 10 serting “shall afford the property owner an opportunity  
 11 for a prompt postseizure hearing to determine whether  
 12 there was probable cause for the seizure”.

13 **SEC. 379. JURISDICTION OF MAGISTRATES.**

14 Section 636(a) of title 28, United States Code, is  
 15 amended—

16 (1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” after  
 17 the semicolon;

18 (2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and  
 19 inserting “; and”; and

20 (3) by adding at the end the following:

21 “(6) all powers and duties conferred or imposed  
 22 upon the courts by sections 981–86 of title 18,  
 23 United States Code, in connection with forfeiture  
 24 proceedings, but not including the conduct of the  
 25 trial.”.



1 **SEC. 380. MINOR AMENDMENTS TO THE CIVIL ASSET FOR-**  
2 **FEITURE REFORM ACT OF 2000.**

3 (a) CRIMINAL INFORMATION.—Sections  
4 983(a)(3)(B)(ii) and 983(a)(3)(C) of title 18, United  
5 States Code, are amended by striking “criminal indict-  
6 ment” each time it appears and inserting “criminal indict-  
7 ment or information”.

8 (b) SECTION 981.—Section 981 of title 18, United  
9 States Code, is amended by adding after subsection (k)  
10 the following:

11 “(l) The procedural provisions of this section shall  
12 apply to any civil forfeiture statute, as that term is defined  
13 in section 983(i), except where inconsistent with a provi-  
14 sion relating to civil forfeiture procedure that is part of  
15 such statute.”.

16 (c) INCARCERATED PERSONS.—Section 983(a)(1)(F)  
17 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting  
18 the following before the period at the end of the last sen-  
19 tence: “; nor shall the Government be required to return  
20 property to a person who is incarcerated”.

21 (d) TURNOVER ORDERS.—Section 983(a)(1)(A)(iv)  
22 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at  
23 the end the following: “In jurisdictions where the State  
24 or local law enforcement agency must obtain an order  
25 from a State court authorizing the turnover, the period  
26 from the date the law enforcement agency applies for the

1 turnover order to the date when such order is issued by  
2 the court shall not be included in the 90-day period.”.

3 (e) CLARIFICATION OF DEADLINE FOR CONTESTING  
4 NONJUDICIAL FORFEITURE.—Section 983(a)(2)(B) of  
5 title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “is  
6 not received” and inserting “is returned to the sender un-  
7 delivered”.

8 (f) ENDANGERED SPECIES AND OTHER CONTRA-  
9 BAND.—Section 983(d)(4) of title 18, United States Code,  
10 is amended by—

11 (1) inserting “(A)” before “Notwithstanding”;

12 and

13 (2) inserting at the end the following:

14 “(B) The term ‘property that it is illegal  
15 to possess’ as used in (A) includes, but is not  
16 limited to—

17 “(i) animals or animal products that  
18 are illegal for the claimant to possess  
19 under any law enacted to conserve or pro-  
20 tect endangered species or other wildlife or  
21 natural resources;

22 “(ii) historic or cultural artifacts,  
23 works of art, archaeological or paleontolog-  
24 ical resources, human remains, fossils and  
25 other things that are illegal for the claim-

1 ant to possess under any law enacted to  
2 preserve, protect, recover, or restore his-  
3 toric or cultural resources; and

4 “(iii) any firearm, ammunition, explo-  
5 sive, or chemical agent used to commit a  
6 crime of violence.”.

7 (g) TOLLING TIME FOR FILING COMPLAINT.—Sec-  
8 tion 983(a)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
9 by adding the following after subparagraph (D):

10 “(E) If a person claiming an interest in  
11 the seized property files a claim pursuant to  
12 paragraph (2), but there is a bona fide dispute  
13 as to whether the claim was timely filed or was  
14 in the proper form, the time for resolving such  
15 dispute shall not be counted within the time for  
16 filing a complaint under this paragraph.”.

17 (h) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Section 1621 of  
18 title 19, United States Code, is amended by striking  
19 “whichever was later” and inserting “whichever time pe-  
20 riod would result in the later deadline”.

21 (i) TEMPORARY RESTRAINTS IN INTERNATIONAL  
22 CASES.—Section 981(b)(4) of title 18, United States  
23 Code, is amended by striking “30 days” and inserting “90  
24 days”.

1 (j) DISPOSITION OF FORFEITED PROPERTY.—Sec-  
2 tion 981(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

3 (1) by revising the introductory language pre-  
4 ceding paragraph (1) to read as follows:

5 “(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law,  
6 except section 3 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986  
7 (Public Law 99–570, 3, 100 Stat. 3207–1), the Archeo-  
8 logical Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C.  
9 470aa et seq. and 18 U.S.C. 1370), and the Native Amer-  
10 ican Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C.  
11 3001 et seq.), the Attorney General, the Secretary of  
12 Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Treasury, the  
13 Secretary of the Interior, or the Postal Service, as the case  
14 may be, is authorized to retain property forfeited pursuant  
15 to this section, to sell, by public sale or any other commer-  
16 cially feasible means, such forfeited property which is not  
17 required to be destroyed by law and which is not harmful  
18 to the public, or to transfer such forfeited property on  
19 such terms and conditions as the appropriate agency may  
20 determine—”; and

21 (2) by adding at the end the following: “Not-  
22 withstanding any other provision of law, the United  
23 States is authorized to retain property forfeited in  
24 accordance with this section that may be used as

1 evidence in a criminal proceeding throughout the  
2 pendency of such proceeding.”.

3 **SEC. 381. PROPERTY DETAINED AT THE BORDER.**

4 Section 983(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is  
5 amended—

6 (1) in subparagraph (A), by adding after clause  
7 (v) the following:

8 “(vi) In cases where property is de-  
9 tained at an international border or port of  
10 entry for the purpose of examination, test-  
11 ing, inspection, obtaining documentation,  
12 or other investigation relating to the im-  
13 portation of the property into, or the ex-  
14 portation of the property out of, the  
15 United States, such period of detention  
16 shall not be included in the 60-day period  
17 described in clause (i). In such cases, the  
18 60-day period shall begin to run when the  
19 period of detention is concluded.”; and

20 (2) in subparagraph (D)—

21 (A) by striking “or” at the end of clause  
22 (iv);

23 (B) by redesignating clause (v) as clause  
24 (vi); and

1 (C) by inserting the following after clause

2 (iv):

3 “(v) initiation of a forfeiture pro-  
4 ceeding before the seizing agency has re-  
5 ceived the results of a scientific test or lab-  
6 oratory analysis of the seized property that  
7 is material to the determination whether  
8 the property is subject to forfeiture; or”.

9 **SEC. 382. OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.**

10 Section 2232(b) of title 18, United States Code, is  
11 amended to read as follows:

12 “(b) IMPAIRMENT OF JURISDICTION OVER PROP-  
13 ERTY.—Whoever—

14 “(1) knowing that a United States court has  
15 exercised, or is about to exercise, jurisdiction over  
16 property for purposes of forfeiture under Federal  
17 law; or

18 “(2) knowing that property has been alleged to  
19 be forfeitable in any civil or criminal proceeding  
20 pending in any United States court,

21 destroys, damages, wastes, disposes of, transfers, or takes  
22 any other action with respect to such property for the pur-  
23 pose of impairing, frustrating, or defeating the court’s ju-  
24 risdiction over the property, without authority from that  
25 court, or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be fined

1 under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or  
2 both.”.

3 **SEC. 383. SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR ATTORNEY’S FEES.**

4 Section 2465 of title 28, United States Code, as  
5 amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the  
6 end the following:

7 “(d)(1) Any amounts for which the United States is  
8 found to be liable pursuant to subsection (b) shall be paid  
9 from the Judgment Fund (28 U.S.C. 1304).

10 “(2) The amount of any attorney fees and other liti-  
11 gation costs for which the United States is found to be  
12 liable pursuant to subsection (b) shall be calculated in ac-  
13 cordance with the provision for calculating such amounts  
14 under the Equal Access to Justice Act (28 U.S.C. 2412).”.

15 **SEC. 384. EXCESSIVE FINES CHALLENGES.**

16 Section 983(g) of title 18, United States Code, is  
17 amended—

18 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “The claimant  
19 under subsection (a)(4)” and inserting “An owner  
20 who files a claim under subsection (a)(4)”; and

21 (2) in paragraph (3), by striking “claimant”  
22 and inserting “owner”.

23 **SEC. 385. PAYMENT IN LIEU OF FORFEITURE.**

24 Section 981 of title 18, United States Code, is  
25 amended by adding at the end the following:

1       “(1) PAYMENT IN LIEU OF FORFEITURE.—If a finan-  
2       cial institution or other person pays a sum of money to  
3       the United States—

4               “(1) in lieu of the commencement of forfeiture  
5       proceedings; or

6               “(2) in settlement of such forfeiture pro-  
7       ceedings if commenced,  
8       such sum of money shall be treated as forfeited funds and  
9       disposed of according to subsection (e).”.

10   **SEC. 386. STATUTORY STANDING.**

11       Section 983(a)(4) of title 18, United States Code, is  
12       amended by striking “any person claiming an interest”  
13       and inserting “any person with an ownership interest as  
14       described in subsection (d)”.

15   **SEC. 387. UPDATING THE CROSS REFERENCE TO FOR-**  
16               **FEITURE PROCEDURES.**

17       Section 2513 of title 18, United States Code, is  
18       amended by striking everything after the first sentence  
19       and inserting the following: “The procedures set forth in  
20       Chapter 46 of this title shall apply to civil forfeitures  
21       under this section.”.

22   **SEC. 388. PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF VICTIMS.**

23       Section 983(d) of title 18, United States Code, is  
24       amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:



1           “(7)(A) In determining whether a claimant is  
2           an owner under paragraph (6), the court may not  
3           recognize or impose a constructive trust or other eq-  
4           uitable remedy if doing so would—

5                   “(i) disadvantage other persons who are  
6                   similarly situated, including other victims of the  
7                   same offense who did not file claims in the for-  
8                   feiture proceeding or who cannot trace their  
9                   property to the property subject to forfeiture; or

10                   “(ii) would otherwise interfere with the  
11                   ability of the Attorney General, the Secretary of  
12                   Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Treas-  
13                   ury, or the Postmaster General of the United  
14                   States Postal Service to distribute the property  
15                   subject to forfeiture on an equitable basis to the  
16                   victims of an offense pursuant to sections  
17                   981(d) or 981(e)(6), or any other provision of  
18                   law.

19           “(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the  
20           court may consider a person to be the beneficiary of  
21           a constructive trust only if—

22                   “(i) the person transferred property to a  
23                   third party, and that property is traceable to  
24                   the property that is subject to forfeiture;

1 “(ii) the person was induced to transfer  
2 the property to the third party by fraud or false  
3 pretenses;

4 “(iii) the person who transferred the prop-  
5 erty has ‘clean hands’ as that term is applied  
6 by a court of equity;

7 “(iv) the person had a confidential or fidu-  
8 ciary relationship with the person to whom  
9 property was transferred; and

10 “(v) the person who transferred the prop-  
11 erty lacks an adequate remedy at law, including  
12 the right to seek remission or restoration of the  
13 property pursuant to regulations issued by the  
14 Attorney General.”.

15 **SEC. 389. OTHER MINOR AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**

16 (a) DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY OF LITTLE OR NO  
17 VALUE.—

18 (1) Section 413(h) of the Controlled Substances  
19 Act (21 U.S.C. 853(h)) is amended by striking  
20 “shall direct the disposition of the property” and in-  
21 serting “shall direct the disposition or destruction of  
22 the property”.

23 (2) Section 981(e) of title 18, United States  
24 Code, is amended by striking “is authorized to re-  
25 tain property forfeited pursuant to this section” and

1 inserting “is authorized to retain or destroy property  
2 forfeited pursuant to this section”.

3 (b) ADMINISTRATIVE FORFEITURE OF FUNDS.—Sec-  
4 tion 1607(a) of title 19, United States Code, is amended  
5 by:

6 (1) striking “or” at the end of paragraph (3);

7 (2) inserting “or” after the semicolon at the  
8 end of paragraph (4); and

9 (3) inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

10 “(5) such seized merchandise comprises funds  
11 held in an account at a financial institution (as de-  
12 fined in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31); or

13 “(6) such seized merchandise comprises funds  
14 stored on a stored value card or other portable stor-  
15 age device or funds held in an account at a financial  
16 institution (as defined in section 5312(a)(2) of title  
17 31) where such funds may be accessed by a stored  
18 value card or other portable storage device;”.

19 (c) EXPLOSIVES.—Section 844(c)(1) of title 18,  
20 United States Code, is amended by striking “, and all pro-  
21 visions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 relating to  
22 the seizure, forfeiture, and disposition of firearms, as de-  
23 fined in section 5845(a) of that Code, shall, so far as ap-  
24 plicable, extend to seizures and forfeitures under the pro-  
25 visions of this chapter”.

1 (d) CONFORMING SECTION 924(d) TO CAFRA.—Sec-  
2 tion 924(d) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

3 (1) in subsection (d)(1) by striking “, and all  
4 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 re-  
5 lating to the seizure, forfeiture, and disposition of  
6 firearms, as defined in section 5845(a) of that Code,  
7 shall, so far as applicable, extend to seizures and  
8 forfeitures under the provisions of this chapter”;

9 (2) in subsection (d)(1) by striking “Any action  
10 or proceeding for the forfeiture of firearms or am-  
11 munition shall be commenced within one hundred  
12 and twenty days of such seizure.”; and

13 (3) by striking subsection (d)(2) and redesignig-  
14 nating subsection (d)(3) as subsection (d)(2).

15 (e) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.—Section 5872 of  
16 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, is amended in sub-  
17 section (a) by striking “, and (except as provided in sub-  
18 section (b)) all the provisions of the internal revenue laws  
19 relating to searches, seizures, and forfeitures of  
20 unstamped articles are extended to and made to apply to  
21 the articles taxed under this chapter, and the persons to  
22 whom this chapter applies.”

23 (f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO RULE G.—

1           (1) Section 983(a)(4)(A) of title 18, United  
2       States Code, is amended by striking “except that  
3       such claim” and all that follows, up to the period.

4           (2) Section 985(c)(1)(C) of title 18, United  
5       States Code, is amended to read as follows:

6                   “(C) sending notice to the property owner,  
7           along with a copy of the complaint, in the man-  
8           ner described in rule G(4)(b) of the Supple-  
9           mental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime and  
10          Asset Forfeiture Claims.”.

11          (3) Chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code,  
12       is amended by striking “Supplemental Rules for  
13       Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims” and insert-  
14       ing “Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime  
15       and Asset Forfeiture Claims” each time it appears.

16 **SEC. 390. FRIVOLOUS CLAIMS BY PRISONERS.**

17       (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1915(g) of title 28,  
18       United States Code is amended by adding the following  
19       at the end: “Motions and other actions seeking the return  
20       of administratively, civilly, or criminally forfeited property,  
21       or otherwise collaterally attacking a forfeiture declaration,  
22       order, or judgment, shall be considered civil actions for  
23       purposes of this subsection.”.

24       (b) SECTION 983(h).—Section 983(h)(3) of title 18,  
25       United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

1           “(3) In addition to the limitations of section  
2           1915 of title 28, United States Code, in no event  
3           shall a prisoner—

4                   “(A) file a claim under a civil forfeiture  
5                   statute;

6                   “(B) appeal a judgment in a civil action or  
7                   proceeding based on a civil forfeiture statute;

8                   “(C) move for return of administratively,  
9                   civilly, or criminally forfeited property;

10                   “(D) otherwise collaterally attack a for-  
11                   feiture declaration, order, or judgment; or

12                   “(E) appeal from the denial of any such  
13                   motion or collateral attack,

14           if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions,  
15           while incarcerated or detained in any facility,  
16           brought an action or appeal in a court of the United  
17           States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is  
18           frivolous or malicious, unless the prisoner shows ex-  
19           traordinary and exceptional circumstances.”.

1     **TITLE IV—DRUG TRAFFICKING**  
2                     **ENFORCEMENT**  
3     **Subtitle A—Regulation of Analogue**  
4                     **Substances**

5     **SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.**

6             This title may be cited as the “Controlled Substances  
7     Analogue Reform Act”.

8     **SEC. 402. IDENTIFICATION OF ANALOGUES.**

9             (a) DEFINITION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ANA-  
10     LOGUE.—Section 102(32) of the Controlled Substances  
11     Act (21 U.S.C. 802) is amended by striking subparagraph  
12     (A) and inserting the following:

13                 “(A)(i) Except as provided in subparagraph  
14             (C), the term ‘controlled substance analogue’ means  
15             a substance that meets 1 or more of the following  
16             criteria:

17                         “(I) The chemical structure is substan-  
18             tially similar to the chemical structure of a con-  
19             trolled substance in schedule I or II and either  
20             one of the following:

21                                 “(aa) The substance has a stimulant,  
22                     depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the  
23                     central nervous system that is substantially  
24                     similar to, or greater than the stimulant,  
25                     depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the

1 central nervous system of a controlled sub-  
2 stance in schedule I or II.

3 “(bb) With respect to a particular  
4 transaction or proposed transaction, a per-  
5 son represents or intends that the sub-  
6 stance has a stimulant, depressant, or hal-  
7 lucinogenic effect on the central nervous  
8 system that is substantially similar to, or  
9 greater than the stimulant, depressant, or  
10 hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous  
11 system of a controlled substance in sched-  
12 ule I or II.

13 “(II) The substance is listed in section  
14 203(b).

15 “(III) The substance has been designated  
16 by the Attorney General, by rule, in accordance  
17 with section 553 of title 5, as meeting at least  
18 1 of the following criteria:

19 “(aa) The chemical structure of the  
20 substance is substantially similar to the  
21 chemical structure of a controlled sub-  
22 stance in schedule I or II.

23 “(bb) The substance meets the defini-  
24 tion of a phenethylamine or a tryptamine



1 under (paragraph (3) or (4) of section  
2 203(b)).

3 “(ii) No inference is intended or may be drawn  
4 by the failure of the Attorney General to designate  
5 a substance as an analogue under this subsection.  
6 The Attorney General is authorized to remove any  
7 substance from the list of analogues pursuant to his  
8 rulemaking authority.”.

9 (b) CONGRESSIONAL DESIGNATION OF SUBSTANCES  
10 AS ANALOGUES.—Section 203 of the Controlled Sub-  
11 stances Act (21 U.S.C. 813) is amended—

12 (1) by inserting “(a)” before the text in section  
13 813; and

14 (2) by inserting at the end the following:

15 “(b) The following substances shall be deemed con-  
16 trolled substance analogues as that term is used in 21  
17 U.S.C. 802(32)(A), and shall, to the extent intended for  
18 human consumption, be treated for the purposes of any  
19 Federal law as a controlled substance in schedule I:

20 “(1) Gamma butyrolactone (GBL).

21 “(2) 1,4-butanediol.

22 “(3) Phenethylamines, meaning any  
23 phenethylamine that meets 1 or more of the fol-  
24 lowing conditions:

1           “(A) Any compound structurally derived  
2           from phenethylamine.

3           “(B) Any compound structurally derived  
4           from any N-alkylphenethylamine, any alpha-  
5           alkylphenethylamine, or any N-alkyl-alpha-  
6           alkylphenethylamine, by substitution on the  
7           ring to any extent with alkyl, cycloalkyl,  
8           cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylhalide,  
9           alkylenedioxy, acyloxy, or halide substituents,  
10          whether or not further substituted on the ring  
11          by 1 or more other univalent substituents.

12          “(4) Tryptamines, meaning any tryptamine that  
13          meets 1 or more of the following conditions:

14               “(A) Has a secondary or tertiary amine  
15               formed by the substitution on the nitrogen  
16               atom of the 2-aminoethyl chain by various alkyl  
17               groups, whether in chain, or ring form (for ex-  
18               ample, N-alkyltryptamine, N,N-dialkyltrypt-  
19               amine, N,N-tetramethylenetryptamine).

20               “(B) Has an alkyl substitution on the  
21               alpha position of the 2-aminoethyl chain (alpha-  
22               methyltryptamine or alpha-ethyltryptamine).

23               “(C) Has substituents on the indole ring  
24               system, including, but not restricted to, various  
25               alkyl chains, halogens, hydroxyl, alkoxy, acetyl,

1           or alkylthio groups, at 1 or more positions ex-  
2           cept the 1 (indole nitrogen) position.”.

3           (c) SEVERABILITY.—If a provision of this section is  
4 held invalid, all valid provisions that are severable shall  
5 remain in effect. If a provision is held invalid in 1 or more  
6 of its applications, the provision shall remain in effect in  
7 all its valid applications that are severable.

8       **Subtitle B—Clarification of Venue**  
9       **for Certain Drug Trafficking Of-**  
10      **fenses**

11   **SEC. 411. CLARIFICATION OF VENUE FOR CERTAIN DRUG**  
12                           **TRAFFICKING OFFENSES.**

13           Section 1009 of the Controlled Substances Import  
14 and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 959) is amended to read as  
15 follows:

16           “POSSESSION, MANUFACTURE, OR DISTRIBUTION OF  
17                           CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

18           “SEC. 1009. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person  
19 to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance in  
20 schedule I or II or flunitrazepam or listed chemical—

21                   “(1) intending that such substance or chemical  
22           will be unlawfully imported into the United States or  
23           into waters within a distance of 12 miles of the  
24           coast of the United States; or

25                   “(2) knowing that such substance or chemical  
26           will be unlawfully imported into the United States or

1       into waters within a distance of 12 miles of the  
2       coast of the United States.

3       “(b) POSSESSION, MANUFACTURE, OR DISTRIBUTION  
4 BY PERSON ON BOARD AIRCRAFT.—It shall be unlawful  
5 for any United States citizen on board any aircraft, or  
6 any person on board an aircraft owned by a United States  
7 citizen or registered in the United States, to—

8               “(1) manufacture or distribute a controlled sub-  
9       stance or listed chemical; or

10              “(2) possess a controlled substance or listed  
11       chemical with intent to distribute.

12       “(c) ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT OF-  
13 FENSE.—Any person who attempts or conspires to commit  
14 any offense defined in this section shall be subject to the  
15 same penalties as those prescribed for the offense, the  
16 commission of which was the object of the attempt or con-  
17 spiracy.

18       “(d) ACTS COMMITTED OUTSIDE TERRITORIAL JU-  
19 RISDICTION OF UNITED STATES.—This section is in-  
20 tended to reach acts of manufacture or distribution com-  
21 mitted outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United  
22 States, including acts in furtherance of a conspiracy or  
23 attempt. This section shall apply even if some acts related  
24 to the conspiracy or attempt were committed within the  
25 United States.

1       “(e) VENUE.—Any person who violates this section  
 2 shall be tried in the United States district court at the  
 3 point of entry where such person enters the United States,  
 4 or in the United States District Court for the District of  
 5 Columbia. A prosecution for an attempt or conspiracy of-  
 6 fense under this section shall be tried in the United States  
 7 district court at the point of entry where such person en-  
 8 ters the United States, or in the United States District  
 9 Court for the District of Columbia.”.

## 10                   **TITLE V—CRIMINAL** 11       **RESTITUTION IMPROVEMENT**

### 12   **SEC. 501. MANDATORY RESTITUTION FOR FEDERAL OF-** 13                   **FENSES.**

14       Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking  
 15 section 3663 and all that follows through section 3664 and  
 16 inserting the following:

#### 17   **“§ 3663. Mandatory restitution**

18       “(a) RESTITUTION REQUIRED.—The court shall  
 19 order a convicted defendant to make restitution for all pe-  
 20 cuniary loss to identifiable victims, including pecuniary  
 21 loss resulting from physical injury to, or the death of, an-  
 22 other, proximately resulting from the offense.

23       “(b) TO WHOM MADE.—

24               “(1) GENERALLY.—The court shall order res-  
 25 titution be made to each victim of the offense.

1           “(2) DEFINITION OF VICTIM.—As used in this  
2       section and section 3664, the term ‘victim’ means—

3           “(A) each identifiable person or entity suf-  
4       fering the pecuniary loss (and any successor to  
5       that person or entity); and

6           “(B) others, as agreed to in a plea agree-  
7       ment or otherwise provided by law.

8       “(c) EXTENT OF RESTITUTION.—Restitution shall  
9       compensate the victim for all of the victim’s pecuniary  
10      loss, including—

11           “(1) an amount equal to the greater of the  
12      value of the property on the date of the damage,  
13      loss, or destruction or the value of the property on  
14      the date of sentencing;

15           “(2) an amount equal to the cost of necessary  
16      medical and related professional services and devices  
17      relating to physical, psychiatric, and psychological  
18      care, including nonmedical care and treatment ren-  
19      dered in accordance with a method of healing recog-  
20      nized by the law of the place of treatment;

21           “(3) an amount equal to the cost of necessary  
22      physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation;

23           “(4) income lost by such victim as a result of  
24      such offense;

1           “(5) lost income and necessary child care,  
2           transportation, and other expenses incurred during  
3           participation in the investigation or prosecution of  
4           the offense or attendance at proceedings related to  
5           the offense, including attorneys’ fees necessarily and  
6           reasonably incurred for representation of the victim  
7           except for payment of salaries of government law-  
8           yers; and

9           “(6) in the case of an offense resulting in the  
10          death of the victim, an amount equal to the cost of  
11          necessary funeral and related services.

12          “(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR MISDEMEANORS.—In the  
13          case of a misdemeanor, an order of restitution may be in  
14          lieu of any other penalty.

15          “(e) ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS IN LIGHT OF  
16          PRACTICAL PROBLEMS.—The court shall provide as com-  
17          plete a restitution to as many victims as possible, though  
18          not the full restitution to all victims otherwise required  
19          by this section, to the extent the court finds on the record  
20          that—

21                 “(1) the number of identifiable victims is so  
22                 large as to make restitution impracticable; or

23                 “(2) determining complex issues of fact related  
24                 to the cause or amount of a victim’s losses would  
25                 complicate or prolong the sentencing process to such

1 a degree that the need to provide restitution to that  
2 victim is outweighed by the burden on the sen-  
3 tencing process.

4 **“§ 3664. Procedure for issuance and enforcement of**  
5 **order of restitution**

6 “(a) REPORT BY PROBATION OFFICER.—

7 “(1) DUTY TO MAKE.—The probation officer  
8 shall obtain and include in the presentence report, or  
9 in a separate report, as the court may direct, infor-  
10 mation sufficient for the court to fashion a restitu-  
11 tion order.

12 “(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include, to  
13 the extent practicable, a complete accounting of the  
14 losses to each victim, any restitution owed pursuant  
15 to a plea agreement, and information relating to the  
16 economic circumstances of each defendant. If the  
17 number or identity of victims cannot be reasonably  
18 ascertained, or other circumstances exist that make  
19 this requirement impracticable, the probation officer  
20 shall so inform the court and make the best efforts  
21 possible to estimate the loss and identify the victims.

22 “(b) DISCLOSURE TO PARTIES.—The court shall dis-  
23 close to the defendant, the attorney for the Government,  
24 and, upon request, potential recipients of restitution, all



1 portions of the presentence or other report pertaining to  
2 the matters described in subsection (a).

3 “(c) INFORMATION FROM ATTORNEY FOR THE GOV-  
4 ERNMENT.—The attorney for the Government shall pro-  
5 vide to the probation officer any information the Attorney  
6 for the Government has relevant to the matters required  
7 to be reported under subsection (a).

8 “(d) NOTICE TO VICTIMS.—The probation officer  
9 shall, before submitting the presentence report under sub-  
10 section (a), to the extent practicable—

11 “(1) provide notice to all identified victims of—

12 “(A) the offense or offenses of which the  
13 defendant was convicted;

14 “(B) the amounts subject to restitution  
15 submitted to the probation officer;

16 “(C) the opportunity of the victim to sub-  
17 mit information to the probation officer con-  
18 cerning the amount of the victim’s losses;

19 “(D) the scheduled date, time, and place of  
20 the sentencing hearing;

21 “(E) the availability of a lien in favor of  
22 the victim; and

23 “(F) the opportunity of the victim to file  
24 with the probation officer a separate affidavit

1 relating to the amount of the victim's losses  
2 subject to restitution; and

3 “(2) provide the victim with an affidavit form  
4 to submit pursuant to paragraph (1)(F).

5 “(e) DEFENDANT’S AFFIDAVIT AS TO FINANCES.—  
6 Each defendant shall prepare and file with the probation  
7 officer an affidavit fully describing the financial resources  
8 of the defendant, including a complete listing of all assets  
9 owned or controlled by the defendant as of the date on  
10 which the defendant was arrested, the financial needs and  
11 earning ability of the defendant and the defendant’s de-  
12 pendants, and such other information that the court re-  
13 quires relating to such other factors as the court deems  
14 appropriate.

15 “(f) ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION OR TESTI-  
16 MONY.—After reviewing the report of the probation offi-  
17 cer, the court may require additional documentation or  
18 hear testimony. The privacy of any records filed, or testi-  
19 mony heard, pursuant to this section shall be maintained  
20 to the greatest extent possible, and such records may be  
21 filed or testimony heard in camera.

22 “(g) DATE FOR FINAL DETERMINATION.—If a vic-  
23 tim’s losses are not ascertainable by the date that is 10  
24 days before sentencing, the attorney for the Government  
25 or the probation officer shall so inform the court, and the

1 court shall set a date for the final determination of the  
2 victim's losses, not to exceed 90 days after sentencing. If  
3 the victim subsequently discovers further losses, the victim  
4 shall have 60 days after discovery of those losses in which  
5 to petition the court for an amended restitution order.  
6 Such order may be granted only upon a showing of good  
7 cause for the failure to include such losses in the initial  
8 claim for restitution.

9       “(h) REFERRAL TO MAGISTRATE OR SPECIAL MAS-  
10 TER.—The court may refer any issue arising in connection  
11 with a proposed order of restitution to a magistrate judge  
12 or special master for proposed findings of fact and rec-  
13 ommendations as to disposition, subject to a de novo de-  
14 termination of the issue by the court.

15       “(i) BURDENS OF PROOF.—Any dispute as to the  
16 proper amount or type of restitution shall be resolved by  
17 the court by the preponderance of the evidence. The bur-  
18 den of demonstrating the amount of the loss sustained by  
19 a victim of restitution as a result of the offense shall be  
20 on the attorney for the Government. The burden of dem-  
21 onstrating the financial resources of the defendant and the  
22 financial needs of the defendant's dependents, shall be on  
23 the defendant. The burden of demonstrating such other  
24 matters as the court deems appropriate shall be upon the  
25 party designated by the court as justice requires.

1 “(j) ORDER OF PAYMENT.—

2 “(1) Upon determination of the amount of res-  
3 titution owed to each victim, the court shall order  
4 that the full amount of restitution is due and pay-  
5 able immediately.

6 “(2) The court shall specify in the restitution  
7 order the manner in which the restitution is to be  
8 paid. The court may provide for payment in install-  
9 ments according to a schedule. The length of time  
10 over which scheduled payments are established shall  
11 be the shortest time in which full payment reason-  
12 ably can be made and based on—

13 “(A) the financial resources and other as-  
14 sets of the defendant, including whether any of  
15 these assets are jointly controlled;

16 “(B) projected earnings and other income  
17 of the defendant; and

18 “(C) any financial obligations of the de-  
19 fendant; including obligations to dependents.

20 “(3) The court may direct the defendant to  
21 take any action, including the repatriation of assets  
22 or the surrender of the interest of the defendant in  
23 any asset, in order to pay restitution in accordance  
24 with this section.

1           “(4) The Attorney General may collect and  
2           apply unreported or otherwise newly available assets  
3           to the payment of restitution, without regard to any  
4           installment payment provisions.

5           “(k) ORDER AS FINAL JUDGMENT.—A sentence that  
6           imposes an order of restitution is a final judgment not-  
7           withstanding the fact that—

8           “(1) such a sentence can subsequently be—

9                   “(A) corrected under Rule 35 of the Fed-  
10                  eral Rules of Criminal Procedure and section  
11                  3742 of chapter 235 of this title;

12                  “(B) appealed and modified under section  
13                  3742;

14                  “(C) amended under subsection (g); or

15                  “(D) adjusted under section 3664(q),  
16                  3572, or 3613A; or

17           “(2) the defendant may be resentenced under  
18           section 3565 or 3614.

19           “(l) JOINT AND SEVERAL RESPONSIBILITY.—If the  
20           offense involves more than one defendant, the court may  
21           order each defendant jointly and severally liable for any  
22           or all of the restitution.

23           “(m) SUPERVISED RELEASE.—A court shall not ter-  
24           minate a term of supervised release under section 3583(e)  
25           before the order to pay restitution has been completely

1 satisfied. A court shall extend a term of supervised release  
2 beyond that otherwise imposed under other provisions of  
3 law, until the defendant has paid the restitution in full  
4 or the court determines the economic circumstances of the  
5 defendant do not allow the payment of any further restitu-  
6 tion. Such determination is only for the purposes of this  
7 subsection and does not affect the obligation to pay res-  
8 titution or the ability of any entity to enforce restitution  
9 under any other provision of law. If the supervised release  
10 is extended under this subsection, the court shall order  
11 that the sole condition of supervised release shall be pay-  
12 ment of restitution.

13 “(n) EFFECT OF INSURANCE AND OTHER COM-  
14 PENSATION.—

15 “(1) INSURANCE.—In no case shall the fact  
16 that a victim receives or is entitled to receive com-  
17 pensation with respect to a loss from insurance or  
18 any other source be considered in determining the  
19 amount of restitution. If a victim receives compensa-  
20 tion from insurance or any other source with respect  
21 to a loss, the court shall order that restitution be  
22 paid to the person who provided or is obligated to  
23 provide the compensation, but the restitution order  
24 shall provide that all victims be paid before such a  
25 provider of compensation.

1           “(2) OTHER COMPENSATION.—Any amount  
2       paid to a victim under an order of restitution shall  
3       be reduced by any amount later recovered as com-  
4       pensatory damages for the same loss by the victim  
5       in—

6                       “(A) any Federal civil proceeding; and

7                       “(B) any State civil proceeding, to the ex-  
8       tent provided by the law of the State.

9       “(o) DETAILS OF PAYMENTS.—

10           “(1) MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIRED.—A res-  
11       titution order may direct the defendant to make  
12       nominal periodic payments if the court finds on the  
13       record that the economic circumstances of the de-  
14       fendant do not allow the payment of any amount of  
15       a restitution order, and do not allow for the payment  
16       of the full amount of a restitution order in the fore-  
17       seeable future under any reasonable schedule of pay-  
18       ments.

19           “(2) IN-KIND PAYMENTS.—An in-kind payment  
20       may be in the form of return of property, replace-  
21       ment of property, or if the victim agrees, services  
22       rendered to the victim or a person or organization  
23       other than the victim.

24       “(p) DIFFERENT PAYMENT SCHEDULES FOR MUL-  
25       TIPLE VICTIMS.—If the court finds that more than 1 vic-

1 tim has sustained a loss requiring restitution by a defend-  
2 ant, the court may provide for a different payment sched-  
3 ule for each victim, based on their individual losses and  
4 economic circumstances. In any case in which the United  
5 States is a victim, the court shall ensure that all other  
6 victims receive full restitution before the United States re-  
7 ceives any restitution.

8 “(q) MATERIAL CHANGE IN DEFENDANT’S ABILITY  
9 TO PAY.—The defendant shall notify the court and the  
10 Attorney General of any material change in the defend-  
11 ant’s economic circumstances that might affect the de-  
12 fendant’s ability to pay restitution. The court may also  
13 accept notification of a material change in the defendant’s  
14 economic circumstances from the United States or from  
15 the victim. The Attorney General shall certify to the court  
16 that the victims have been notified of the change in cir-  
17 cumstances. Upon receipt of the notification, the court  
18 may, on its own motion, or the motion of any party, in-  
19 cluding the victim, adjust the payment schedule, or require  
20 immediate payment in full, as the interests of justice re-  
21 quire.

22 “(r) NAME AND ADDRESS CHANGES.—It is the re-  
23 sponsibility of the victim to provide any change in name  
24 or mailing address to the court while restitution is still  
25 owed. Not later than 30 days after any change in name



1 or mailing or residence address, a person owing restitution  
2 shall promptly report the change to the court. The con-  
3 fidentiality of any information relating to a victim shall  
4 be maintained.

5 “(s) ENFORCEMENT.—

6 “(1) GENERALLY.—An order of restitution may  
7 be enforced by the United States in the manner pro-  
8 vided for in subchapter C of chapter 227 and sub-  
9 chapter B of chapter 229 of this title, or by all other  
10 available and necessary means.

11 “(2) ABSTRACT OF JUDGMENT.—At the request  
12 of a victim named in a restitution order, the clerk  
13 of the court shall issue an abstract of judgment cer-  
14 tifying that a judgment has been entered in favor of  
15 such victim in the amount specified in the restitution  
16 order. Upon registering, recording, docketing, or in-  
17 dexing such abstract in accordance with the rules  
18 and requirements relating to judgments of the court  
19 of the State where the district court is located, the  
20 abstract of judgment shall be a lien on the property  
21 of the defendant located in such State in the same  
22 manner and to the same extent and under the same  
23 conditions as a judgment of a court of general juris-  
24 diction in that State.

1           “(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR IN-KIND ORDERS.—An  
2           order of in-kind restitution in the form of services  
3           shall be enforced by the probation officer.

4           “(t) EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.—If a per-  
5           son obligated to provide restitution, or pay a fine, receives  
6           additional resources from any source, including inherit-  
7           ance, settlement, or other judgment, such person shall be  
8           required to apply the value of such resources to any res-  
9           titution or fine still owed.

10          “(u) RIGHTS OF VICTIMS.—

11               “(1) NOT REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE.—No vic-  
12           tim shall be required to participate in any phase of  
13           a restitution order.

14               “(2) ASSIGNMENT TO FUND.—A victim may at  
15           any time assign an interest in restitution payments  
16           to the Crime Victims Fund in the Treasury without  
17           in any way impairing the obligation of the defendant  
18           to make such payments.

19          “(v) NO CAUSE OF ACTION CREATED AGAINST THE  
20   UNITED STATES OR ITS OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.—  
21   Nothing in this section or section or 3663 shall be con-  
22   strued to create a cause of action not otherwise authorized  
23   in favor of any person against the United States or any  
24   officer or employee of the United States.

1       “(w) COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL.—A conviction of a de-  
 2   fendant for an offense involving the act giving rise to an  
 3   order of restitution shall estop the defendant from denying  
 4   the essential allegations of that offense in any subsequent  
 5   Federal civil proceeding or State civil proceeding, to the  
 6   extent consistent with State law, brought by the victim.”.

7   **SEC. 502. TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.**

8       The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 232  
 9   of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking  
 10  the item relating to sections 3663 and all that follows the  
 11  item relating to section 3664 and inserting the following:

“3663. Mandatory restitution.

“3664. Procedure for issuance and enforcement of order of restitution.”.

12   **SEC. 503. EFFECT OF RESTITUTION ORDER ON SENTENCE**  
 13                               **OF PROBATION.**

14       Section 3564 of title 18, United States Code, is  
 15  amended by adding at the end the following:

16       “(f) RELATION TO RESTITUTION ORDER.—The court  
 17  shall not terminate a term of probation under section  
 18  3564(c) if the defendant has an unsatisfied order of res-  
 19  titution. The court shall extend probation for such a de-  
 20  fendant beyond any term otherwise provided by law until  
 21  the order is satisfied or the court determines the economic  
 22  circumstances of the defendant do not allow the payment  
 23  of any further restitution. Such determination is only for  
 24  the purposes of this subsection and does not affect the

1 obligation to pay restitution or the ability of any entity  
 2 to enforce restitution under any other provision of law.  
 3 The sole condition of such extended probation shall be the  
 4 satisfaction of that order.”.

5 **SEC. 504. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS.**

6 (a) ELIMINATION OF SPECIALIZED MANDATORY  
 7 RESTITUTION PROVISIONS.—

8 (1) IN TITLE 18.—Title 18, United States Code,  
 9 is amended by striking—

10 (A) section 1593;

11 (B) section 2248;

12 (C) section 2259;

13 (D) section 2264; and

14 (E) section 2327.

15 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TABLES IN  
 16 TITLE 18.—The table of sections for each of the  
 17 chapters of title 18, United States Code, from which  
 18 a section is stricken by subsection (a) is amended by  
 19 striking the item relating to that section.

20 (3) IN THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—

21 The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et  
 22 seq.) is amended—

23 (A) in section 413(q), by striking  
 24 “shall—” and all that follows through “3663A  
 25 of title 18, United States Code.” and inserting

1 “order the defendant to reimburse the United  
2 States, the State or local government con-  
3 cerned, or both the United States and the State  
4 or local government concerned for the costs in-  
5 curred by the United States or the State or  
6 local government concerned, as the case may be,  
7 for the cleanup associated with the manufacture  
8 of amphetamine or methamphetamine by the  
9 defendant, or on premises or in property that  
10 the defendant owns, resides, or does business  
11 in.”; and

12 (B) in section 416, by striking subsection  
13 (c).

14 (b) ELIMINATION OF PROCEDURAL MATTERS MOVED  
15 TO RESTITUTION SECTIONS.—Section 3612(b)(1) of title  
16 18, United States Code, is amended—

17 (1) by striking subparagraphs (F) and (G);  
18 (2) by inserting “and” at the end of subpara-  
19 graph (D); and  
20 (3) by striking the semicolon at the end of sub-  
21 paragraph (E) and inserting a period.

22 (c) CROSS REFERENCE CORRECTIONS.—

23 (1) Section 3563(a)(6)(A) of title 18, United  
24 States Code, is amended by striking “2248, 2259,

1       2327, 3663, 3663A, and 3664” and inserting “3663  
2       and 3664”.

3           (2) Section 3613(c) of title 18, United States  
4       Code, is amended by striking “2248” and all that  
5       follows through “3664” and inserting “3663 and  
6       3664”.

7       **SEC. 505. SPECIAL FORFEITURE OF COLLATERAL PROFITS**  
8                               **FROM CRIME.**

9       Subsection (a) of section 3681 of title 18, United  
10      States Code, is amended by striking “ the interest of jus-  
11      tice or an order of restitution” and all that follows through  
12      the end of the subsection and inserting “the compelling  
13      interest of preventing wrongdoers from profiting from  
14      their crimes or of providing restitution to the victims of  
15      those crimes so requires, order the offender (or any trans-  
16      feree of that defendant) to forfeit any profits made pos-  
17      sible by the offense.”.

18      **SEC. 506. AMENDMENTS TO THE MANDATORY VICTIMS RES-**  
19                               **TITUTION ACT.**

20           (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 232 of title 18, United  
21      States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3664  
22      the following:

23      **“§ 3664A. Preservation of assets for restitution**

24           “(a) PROTECTIVE ORDERS TO PRESERVE ASSETS.—

1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the Government’s ex  
2       parte application and a finding of probable cause  
3       that a defendant, if convicted, will be ordered to pay  
4       an approximate amount of restitution for an offense  
5       punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year,  
6       the court—

7           “(A) shall—

8           “(i) enter a restraining order or in-  
9       junction;

10          “(ii) require the execution of a satis-  
11       factory performance bond; or

12          “(iii) take any other action necessary  
13       to preserve the availability of any property  
14       traceable to the commission of the offense  
15       charged; and

16          “(B) if it determines that it is in the inter-  
17       ests of justice to do so, shall issue any order  
18       necessary to preserve any nonexempt asset (as  
19       defined in section 3613) of the defendant that  
20       may be used to satisfy such restitution order.

21          “(2) EFFECT OF PROBABLE CAUSE FINDING.—  
22       Any probable cause finding by the court under para-  
23       graph (1) shall not limit the amount of restitution  
24       the court may impose at the time of sentencing.

1           “(3) PROCEDURES.—Applications and orders  
2       issued under paragraph (1) shall be governed by the  
3       procedures under section 413(e) of the Controlled  
4       Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(e)) and in this sec-  
5       tion.

6           “(4) MONETARY INSTRUMENTS.—If the prop-  
7       erty in question is a monetary instrument (as de-  
8       fined in section 1956(c)(5)) or funds in electronic  
9       form, the protective order issued under paragraph  
10      (1) may take the form of a warrant authorizing the  
11      Government to seize the property and to deposit it  
12      into an interest-bearing account in the Registry of  
13      the Court in the district in which the warrant was  
14      issued, or into another such account maintained by  
15      a substitute property custodian, as the court may di-  
16      rect.

17          “(5) POST-INDICTMENT.—A post-indictment  
18      protective order entered under paragraph (1) shall  
19      remain in effect through the conclusion of the crimi-  
20      nal case, including sentencing and any post-sen-  
21      tencing proceedings, until seizure or other disposi-  
22      tion of the subject property, unless modified by the  
23      court upon a motion by the Government or under  
24      subsection (b) or (c).

25          “(b) DEFENDANT’S RIGHT TO A HEARING.—



1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a  
2       preindictment protective order entered under sub-  
3       section (a)(1), the defendant’s right to a post-re-  
4       straint hearing shall be governed by paragraphs  
5       (1)(B) and (2) of section 413(e) of the Controlled  
6       Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(e)).

7           “(2) POST-INDICTMENT.—In the case of a post-  
8       indictment protective order entered under subsection  
9       (a)(1), the defendant shall have a right to a post-re-  
10      straint hearing regarding the continuation or modi-  
11      fication of the order if the defendant—

12           “(A) establishes by a preponderance of the  
13      evidence that there are no assets, other than  
14      the restrained property, available to the defend-  
15      ant to retain counsel in the criminal case or to  
16      provide for a reasonable living allowance for the  
17      necessary expenses of the defendant and the de-  
18      fendant’s lawful dependents; and

19           “(B) makes a prima facie showing that  
20      there is bona fide reason to believe that the  
21      court’s ex parte finding of probable cause under  
22      subsection (a)(1) was in error.

23           “(3) HEARING.—

24           “(A) IN GENERAL.—If the court deter-  
25      mines that the defendant has satisfied the re-

1           quirements of paragraph (2), it may hold a  
2           hearing to determine whether there is probable  
3           cause to believe that the defendant, if convicted,  
4           will be ordered to satisfy an order of restitution  
5           for an offense punishable by imprisonment for  
6           more than 1 year, and that the seized or re-  
7           strained property may be needed to satisfy such  
8           restitution order.

9           “(B) PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the court  
10          finds probable cause under subparagraph (A),  
11          the protective order shall remain in effect.

12          “(C) NO PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the court  
13          finds under subparagraph (A) that no probable  
14          cause exists as to some or all of the property,  
15          or determines that more property has been  
16          seized and restrained than may be needed to  
17          satisfy a restitution order, it shall modify the  
18          protective order to the extent necessary to re-  
19          lease the property that should not have been re-  
20          strained.

21          “(4) REBUTTAL.—If the court conducts an evi-  
22          dentiary hearing under paragraph (3), the court  
23          shall afford the Government an opportunity to  
24          present rebuttal evidence and to cross-examine any  
25          witness that the defendant may present.

1           “(5) PRETRIAL HEARING.—In any pretrial  
2       hearing on a protective order issued under sub-  
3       section (a)(1), the court may not entertain chal-  
4       lenges to the grand jury’s finding of probable cause  
5       regarding the criminal offense giving rise to a poten-  
6       tial restitution order. The court shall ensure that  
7       such hearings are not used to obtain disclosure of  
8       evidence or the identities of witnesses earlier than  
9       required by the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure  
10      or other applicable law.

11       “(c) THIRD PARTY’S RIGHT TO POST-RESTRAINT  
12      HEARING.—

13           “(1) IN GENERAL.—A person other than the  
14      defendant who has a legal interest in property af-  
15      fected by a protective order issued under subsection  
16      (a)(1) may move to modify the order on the grounds  
17      that—

18           “(A) the order causes an immediate and ir-  
19      reparable hardship to the moving party; and

20           “(B) less intrusive means exist to preserve  
21      the property for the purpose of restitution.

22       “(2) MODIFICATION.—If, after considering any  
23      rebuttal evidence offered by the Government, the  
24      court determines that the moving party has made  
25      the showings required under paragraph (1), the

1 court shall modify the order to mitigate the hard-  
2 ship, to the extent that it is possible to do so while  
3 preserving the asset for restitution.

4 “(3) INTERVENTION.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
6 subparagraph (B) or paragraph (1), a person  
7 other than a defendant has no right to inter-  
8 vene in the criminal case to object to the entry  
9 of any order issued under this section or other-  
10 wise to object to an order directing a defendant  
11 to pay restitution.

12 “(B) EXCEPTION.—If, at the conclusion of  
13 the criminal case, the court orders the defend-  
14 ant to use particular assets to satisfy an order  
15 of restitution (including assets that have been  
16 seized or restrained pursuant to this section)  
17 the court shall give persons other than the de-  
18 fendant the opportunity to object to the order  
19 on the ground that the property belonged in  
20 whole or in part to the third party and not to  
21 the defendant, as provided in section 413(n) of  
22 the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.  
23 853(n)).

24 “(d) GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE OF ORDER.—

1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—A district court of the  
2       United States shall have jurisdiction to enter an  
3       order under this section without regard to the loca-  
4       tion of the property subject to the order.

5           “(2) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—If the  
6       property subject to an order issued under this sec-  
7       tion is located outside of the United States, the  
8       order may be transmitted to the central authority of  
9       any foreign state for service in accordance with any  
10      treaty or other international agreement.

11          “(e) NO EFFECT ON OTHER GOVERNMENT AC-  
12      TION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to pre-  
13      clude the Government from seeking the seizure, restraint,  
14      or forfeiture of assets under the asset forfeiture laws of  
15      the United States.

16          “(f) LIMITATION ON RIGHTS CONFERRED.—Nothing  
17      in this section shall be construed to create any enforceable  
18      right to have the Government seek the seizure or restraint  
19      of property for restitution.

20          “(g) RECEIVERS.—

21               “(1) IN GENERAL.—A court issuing an order  
22      under this section may appoint a receiver under sec-  
23      tion 1956(b)(4) to collect, marshal, and take cus-  
24      tody, control, and possession of all assets of the de-

1       fendant, wherever located, that have been restrained  
2       in accordance with this section.

3               “(2) DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY.—The re-  
4       ceiver shall have the power to distribute property in  
5       its control to each victim identified in an order of  
6       restitution at such time, and in such manner, as the  
7       court may authorize.”.

8       (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-  
9       tions at the beginning chapter 232 of title 18, United  
10      States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relat-  
11      ing to section 3664 the following:

“Sec. 3664A. Preservation of assets for restitution.”.

12   **SEC. 507. AMENDMENTS TO THE ANTI-FRAUD INJUNCTION**  
13                               **STATUTE.**

14       Section 1345(a) of title 18, United States Code, is  
15      amended—

16               (1) in paragraph (1)—

17                       (A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or”  
18                       at the end; and

19                       (B) by inserting after subparagraph (C)  
20                       the following:

21                       “(D) committing or about to commit a  
22                       Federal offense that may result in an order of  
23                       restitution;”; and

24               (2) in paragraph (2)—

1 (A) by striking “a banking violation” and  
 2 all that follows through “healthcare offense”  
 3 and inserting “a violation or offense identified  
 4 in paragraph (1)”; and

5 (B) by inserting “or offense” after “trace-  
 6 able to such violation”.

7 **SEC. 508. AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL DEBT COLLEC-**  
 8 **TION PROCEDURES ACT.**

9 (a) PROCESS.—Section 3004(b)(2) of title 28, United  
 10 States Code, is amended by inserting after “in which the  
 11 debtor resides.” the following: “In a criminal case, the dis-  
 12 trict court for the district in which the defendant was sen-  
 13 tenced may deny the request.”.

14 (b) PREJUDGMENT REMEDIES.—Section 3101 of  
 15 title 28, United States Code, is amended—

16 (1) in subsection (a)(1) by inserting after “the  
 17 filing of a civil action on a claim for a debt” the fol-  
 18 lowing: “or in any criminal action where the court  
 19 may enter an order of restitution”; and

20 (2) in subsection (d)—

21 (A) by inserting after “The Government  
 22 wants to make sure [name of debtor] will pay  
 23 if the court determines that this money is  
 24 owed.” the following:

1       “‘In a criminal action, use the following opening  
2 paragraph: You are hereby notified that this [property]  
3 is being taken by the United States Government [the Gov-  
4 ernment], which says that [name of debtor], if convicted,  
5 may owe as restitution \$ [amount]. The Government says  
6 it must take this property at this time because [recite the  
7 pertinent ground or grounds from section 3101(b)]. The  
8 Government wants to make sure [name of debtor] will pay  
9 if the court determines that restitution is owed.’”;

10               (B) by inserting after “a statement that  
11               different property may be so exempted with re-  
12               spect to the State in which the debtor resides.]”  
13               the following:

14       “‘[In a criminal action, the statement summarizing  
15 the types of property that may be exempt shall list only  
16 those types of property that may be exempt under section  
17 3613 of title 18.]”;

18               (C) by inserting after “You must also send  
19               a copy of your request to the Government at  
20               [address], so the Government will know you  
21               want the proceeding to be transferred.” the fol-  
22               lowing:

23       “‘If this Notice is issued in conjunction with a crimi-  
24 nal case, the district court where the criminal action is



1 pending may deny your request for a transfer of this pro-  
2 ceeding.”.

3 (c) ENFORCEMENT.—Section 3202(b) of title 28,  
4 United States Code, is amended—

5 (1) by inserting after “a statement that dif-  
6 ferent property may be so exempted with respect to  
7 the State in which the debtor resides.]” the fol-  
8 lowing:

9 “[In a criminal action, the statement summarizing  
10 the types of property that may be exempt shall list only  
11 those types of property that may be exempt under section  
12 3613 of title 18.]”; and

13 (2) by inserting after “you want the proceeding  
14 to be transferred.” the following:

15 “If this notice is issued in conjunction with a crimi-  
16 nal case, the district court where the criminal action is  
17 pending may deny your request for a transfer of this pro-  
18 ceeding.”.

19 **SEC. 509. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

20 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attor-  
21 ney General for enhancing the enforcement and litigation  
22 of criminal debts owed to victims of Federal criminal of-  
23 fenses \$20 million for each of the fiscal years 2008  
24 through 2012.

1 **TITLE VI—COUNTERTERRORISM**  
2 **AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

3 **SEC. 601. PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT TO FACILITATE,**  
4 **REWARD, OR ENCOURAGE ACTS OF TER-**  
5 **RORISM.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 113B of title 18, United  
7 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
8 lowing:

9 **“§ 2339E. Providing material support to facilitate, re-**  
10 **ward, or encourage acts of terrorism**

11 “(a) PROHIBITION.—Whoever, in a circumstance pro-  
12 vided in subsection (b) provides, or attempts or conspires  
13 or agrees to provide, material support or resources to the  
14 perpetrator of an act of international terrorism, to a fam-  
15 ily member of such perpetrator, or to any other person,  
16 with the intent to facilitate, reward, or encourage that act  
17 or other acts of international terrorism, shall be fined  
18 under this title or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or  
19 both, and, if death results, shall be imprisoned for any  
20 term of years or for life.

21 “(b) JURISDICTIONAL BASES.—A circumstance re-  
22 ferred to in subsection (a) is—

23 “(1) the offense occurs in or affects interstate  
24 or foreign commerce;

1           “(2) the offense involves the use of the mails or  
2           a facility of interstate or foreign commerce;

3           “(3) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or  
4           encourage an act of international terrorism that af-  
5           fects interstate or foreign commerce or would have  
6           affected interstate or foreign commerce had it been  
7           consummated;

8           “(4) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or  
9           encourage an act of international terrorism that vio-  
10          lates the criminal laws of the United States;

11          “(5) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or  
12          encourage an act of international terrorism that is  
13          designed to influence the policy or affect the conduct  
14          of the United States Government;

15          “(6) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or  
16          encourage an act of international terrorism that oc-  
17          curs in part within the United States and is de-  
18          signed to influence the policy or affect the conduct  
19          of a foreign government;

20          “(7) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or  
21          encourage an act of international terrorism that  
22          causes or is designed to cause death or serious bod-  
23          ily injury to a national of the United States while  
24          that national is outside the United States, or sub-  
25          stantial damage to the property of a legal entity or-

1 organized under the laws of the United States (includ-  
2 ing any of its States, districts, commonwealths, ter-  
3 ritories, or possessions) while that property is out-  
4 side of the United States;

5 “(8) the offense occurs in whole or in part with-  
6 in the United States, and an offender intends to fa-  
7 cilitate, reward, or encourage an act of international  
8 terrorism that is designed to influence the policy or  
9 affect the conduct of a foreign government; or

10 “(9) the offense occurs in whole or in part out-  
11 side of the United States, and an offender is a na-  
12 tional of the United States, a stateless person whose  
13 habitual residence is in the United States, or a legal  
14 entity organized under the laws of the United States  
15 (including any of its States, districts, common-  
16 wealths, territories, or possessions).

17 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

18 “(1) the term ‘material support or resources’  
19 has the same meaning as in section 2339A(b) of this  
20 title;

21 “(2) the term ‘the perpetrator of an act’ in-  
22 cludes—

23 “(A) any person who commits the act;

6 “(3) the term ‘international terrorism’ has the  
7 same meaning as in section 2331 of this title;

11 “(5) the term ‘serious bodily injury’ has the  
12 same meaning as in section 1365 of this title; and

(b) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The chapter analysis for chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2332b(g)(5)(B)(i) of title 18, United States Code is amended by striking all following “2339C” and inserting the following: “(relating to financing of terrorism), 2339E (relating to providing ma-

1 terial support to facilitate, reward, or encourage acts of  
 2 terrorism), or 2340A (relating to torture) of this title;”.

3 **SEC. 602. PROHIBITING ATTEMPTS AND CONSPIRACIES TO**  
 4 **OBTAIN MILITARY-TYPE TRAINING FROM A**  
 5 **FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.**

6 Section 2339D(a) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 7 amended by inserting “, or attempts or conspires to do  
 8 so,” after “foreign terrorist organization”.

9 **SEC. 603. KIDNAPPING AND RAPE OVERSEAS.**

10 Section 2332 of title 18, United States Code, is  
 11 amended by—

12 (1) redesignating the subsections (c) and (d) as  
 13 subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

14 (2) inserting the following new subsection (c):

15 “(c) KIDNAPPING.—Whoever outside the United  
 16 States unlawfully seizes, confines, inveigles, decoys, kid-  
 17 naps, abducts, or carries away, or attempts or conspires  
 18 to seize, confine, inveigle, decoy, kidnap, abduct, or carry  
 19 away, a national of the United States, shall be fined under  
 20 this title, punished by imprisonment for any term of years  
 21 or for life, or both, and if the death of any person results,  
 22 shall be fined under this title, punished by death or impris-  
 23 onment for any term of years or for life, or both.”; and

24 (3) in subsection (d) (as redesignated), by—

1 (A) inserting “(as defined in section 1365  
2 of this title, including any conduct that, if the  
3 conduct occurred in the special maritime and  
4 territorial jurisdiction of the United States,  
5 would violate section 2241 or 2242 of this  
6 title)” after “injury” in paragraphs (1) and (2);  
7 and

8 (B) striking “ten” and inserting “25”.

9 **SEC. 604. HOSTAGE TAKING.**

10 Section 1203 of title 18, United States Code, is  
11 amended to read as follows:

12 **“§ 1203. Hostage taking**

13 “(a) Whoever, whether inside or outside the United  
14 States, seizes or detains and threatens to kill, to injure,  
15 or to continue to detain without lawful authority—

16 “(1) any officer or employee of the United  
17 States or of any agency in any branch of the United  
18 States Government (including any member of the  
19 uniformed services) while such officer or employee is  
20 engaged in or on account of the performance of offi-  
21 cial duties, or any person assisting such an officer  
22 or employee in the performance of such duties or on  
23 account of that assistance, or whoever attempts or  
24 conspires to do so; or

1           “(2) except as provided in subsection (b) of this  
2       section, another person in order to compel a third  
3       person or a governmental organization to do or ab-  
4       stain from doing any act as an explicit or implicit  
5       condition for the release of the person detained, or  
6       whoever attempts or conspires to do so,  
7       shall be punished by imprisonment for any term of years  
8       or for life and, if the death of any person results, shall  
9       be punished by death or life imprisonment.

10       “(b)(1) It is not an offense under subsection (a)(2)  
11       if the conduct required for the offense occurred outside  
12       the United States unless—

13           “(A) the offender or the person seized or de-  
14       tained is a national of the United States;

15           “(B) the offender is found in the United States;  
16       or

17           “(C) the governmental organization sought to  
18       be compelled is the Government of the United  
19       States.

20       “(2) It is not an offense under subsection (a)(2) if  
21       the conduct required for the offense occurred inside the  
22       United States, each alleged offender and each person  
23       seized or detained are nationals of the United States, and  
24       each alleged offender is found in the United States, unless



1 the governmental organization sought to be compelled is  
2 the Government of the United States.

3 “(c) As used in this section, the term ‘national of the  
4 United States’ has the meaning given such term in section  
5 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8  
6 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).”.

7 **SEC. 605. INTERFERENCE WITH FLIGHT CREW OR THREAT**  
8 **TO SAFETY OF AIRCRAFT.**

9 Section 46504 of title 49, United States Code, is  
10 amended by—

11 (1) amending the heading for such section to  
12 read as follows: “Interference with flight crew or  
13 threat to safety of aircraft.”; and

14 (2) designating the existing language as sub-  
15 section (a), and adding at the end the following:

16 “(b) An individual on an aircraft in the special air-  
17 craft jurisdiction of the United States who knowingly or  
18 recklessly takes any action that poses a serious threat to  
19 the safety of the aircraft or other individuals on the air-  
20 craft, shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not  
21 more than 10 years, or both.”.

22 **SEC. 606. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR PROVIDING MATE-**  
23 **RIAL SUPPORT TO TERRORISTS.**

24 Section 2339D of title 18, United States Code, is  
25 amended by striking “or imprisoned for ten years, or

1 both.” and inserting “and imprisoned for not less than  
2 3 years and not more than 15 years.”.

3 **SEC. 607. DENIAL OF FEDERAL BENEFITS TO CONVICTED**  
4 **TERRORISTS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 113B of title 18, United  
6 States Code, as amended by this title, is amended by add-  
7 ing at the end the following:

8 **“SEC. 2339F. DENIAL OF FEDERAL BENEFITS TO TERROR-**  
9 **ISTS.**

10 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any individual who is convicted  
11 of a Federal crime of terrorism (as defined in section  
12 2332b(g)) shall, as provided by the court on motion of  
13 the Government, be ineligible for any or all Federal bene-  
14 fits for any term of years or for life.

15 “(b) FEDERAL BENEFIT DEFINED.—In this section,  
16 ‘Federal benefit’ has the meaning given that term in sec-  
17 tion 421(d) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.  
18 862(d)).”.

19 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-  
20 tions for chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code,  
21 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 2339F. Denial of Federal benefits to terrorists.”.

22 **SEC. 608. IMPROVE INVESTIGATION OF TERRORIST**  
23 **CRIMES.**

24 (a) MULTIDISTRICT SEARCH WARRANTS IN TER-  
25 RORISM INVESTIGATIONS.—Rule 41(b)(3) of the Federal

1 Rules of Criminal Procedure is amended to read as fol-  
2 lows:

3 “(3) a magistrate judge—in an investigation  
4 of—

5 “(A) international terrorism or domestic  
6 terrorism (as those terms are defined in section  
7 2331 of title 18, United States Code), or a Fed-  
8 eral crime of terrorism (as defined in section  
9 2332b(g)(5) of title 18, United States Code); or

10 “(B) an offense under section 1001 or  
11 1505 of title 18, United States Code, relating  
12 to information or purported information con-  
13 cerning a Federal crime of terrorism (as de-  
14 fined in section 2332b(g)(5) of title 18, United  
15 States Code), having authority in any district in  
16 which activities related to the Federal crime of  
17 terrorism or offense may have occurred, may  
18 issue a warrant for a person or property within  
19 or outside that district.”.

20 (b) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR OBSTRUCTION OF  
21 JUSTICE IN TERRORISM CASES.—Sections 1001(a) and  
22 1505 of title 18, United States Code, are amended by  
23 striking “8 years” and inserting “10 years”.

1 **SEC. 609. SOLICITATION TO COMMIT A CRIME OF VIOLENCE**  
2 **OR TERRORISM.**

3 Section 373 of title 18, United States Code, is  
4 amended—

5 (1) in subsection (a), by—

6 (A) inserting “or a Federal crime of ter-  
7 rorism as defined in section 2332b(g)(5),” after  
8 “in violation of the laws of the United States,”;  
9 and

10 (B) inserting “or persons” after “another  
11 person”;

12 (2) in subsection (c), by—

13 (A) inserting “or persons” after “the per-  
14 son”;

15 (B) striking “he” and inserting “they” in  
16 the phrase “because he lacked”;

17 (C) striking “he was” and inserting “they  
18 were” in the phrase “because he was incom-  
19 petent”;

20 (D) striking “he is” and inserting “they  
21 are” in the phrase “because he is immune”;  
22 and

23 (E) striking “is” from “is not subject to  
24 prosecution”; and

1 (3) in the title by inserting the words “**OR**  
2 **TERRORISM**” after “**SOLICITATION TO COMMIT**  
3 **A CRIME OF VIOLENCE**”.

4 **SEC. 610. TERRORIST OFFENSE RESULTING IN DEATH.**

5 (a) NEW OFFENSE.—Chapter 113B of title 18,  
6 United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the  
7 following:

8 **“§ 2339E. Terrorist offenses resulting in death**

9 “(a) Whoever, in the course of committing a terrorist  
10 offense, engages in conduct that results in the death of  
11 a person, shall be punished by death or imprisoned for  
12 any term of years or for life.

13 “(b) As used in this section, the term ‘terrorist of-  
14 fense’ means—

15 “(1) a felony offense that is—

16 “(A) a Federal crime of terrorism as de-  
17 fined in section 2332b(g), other than an offense  
18 under section 1363; or

19 “(B) an offense under this chapter, section  
20 175, 175b, 229, or 831, or section 236 of the  
21 Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or

22 “(2) a Federal offense that is an attempt or  
23 conspiracy to commit an offense described in para-  
24 graph (1).”.

1 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
 2 at the beginning of chapter 113B of title 18, United  
 3 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
 4 lowing new item:

“2339E. Terrorist offenses resulting in death.”.

5 **SEC. 611. DEATH PENALTY FOR CERTAIN TERROR RE-**  
 6 **LATED CRIMES.**

7 (a) PARTICIPATION IN NUCLEAR AND WEAPONS OF  
 8 MASS DESTRUCTION THREATS TO THE UNITED  
 9 STATES.—Section 832(c) of title 18, United States Code,  
 10 is amended by inserting “punished by death if death re-  
 11 sults to any person from the offense, or” after “shall be”.

12 (b) MISSILE SYSTEMS TO DESTROY AIRCRAFT.—  
 13 Section 2332g(c)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is  
 14 amended by inserting “punished by death or” after “shall  
 15 be”.

16 (c) ATOMIC WEAPONS.—The last sentence of section  
 17 222 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.  
 18 2272) is amended by inserting “death or” before “impris-  
 19 onment for life” the last place it appears.

20 (d) RADIOLOGICAL DISPERSAL DEVICES.—Section  
 21 2332h(c)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
 22 by inserting “death or” before “imprisonment for life”.

23 (e) VARIOLA VIRUS.—Section 175c(c)(3) of title 18,  
 24 United States Code, is amended by inserting “death or”  
 25 before “imprisonment for life”.

1 **SEC. 612. INCREASE IN CERTAIN PENALTIES.**

2 (a) SECTION 2332(b)(1).—Section 2332(b)(1) of title  
3 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “20  
4 years” and inserting “30 years”.

5 (b) SECTION 2332(c).—Section 2332(c) of title 18,  
6 United States Code, is amended by striking “ten years”  
7 and inserting “20 years”.

8 (c) SECTION 2339C(d).—Section 2339C(d) of title  
9 18, United States Code, is amended—

10 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “20 years”  
11 and inserting “30 years”; and

12 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “10 years”  
13 and inserting “20 years”.

14 **SEC. 613. MODERNIZATION OF STATE OF MIND REQUIRE-**  
15 **MENT FOR SECTION 2339C OFFENSES.**

16 Section 2339C of title 18, United States Code, is  
17 amended by striking “unlawfully and wilfully” and insert-  
18 ing “knowingly”.

19 **SEC. 614. PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT TO TERRORIST**  
20 **GROUPS.**

21 (a) PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT TO TERROR-  
22 ISTS.—Section 2339A(a) of title 18, United States Code,  
23 is amended by striking “, imprisoned not more than 15  
24 years,” and all that follows through “life.” and inserting  
25 “and imprisoned for not less than 10 years or for life,

1 and, if the death of any person results, shall be imprisoned  
2 for not less than 30 years or for life.”.

3 (b) RECEIVING MILITARY-TYPE TRAINING FROM A  
4 FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—Section 2339D of  
5 title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “or  
6 imprisoned for ten years, or both.” and inserting “and im-  
7 prisoned for not less than 3 years and not more than 15  
8 years.”.

9 **SEC. 615. WIRETAP PREDICATE.**

10 Section 2516(q) of title 18, United States Code, is  
11 amended by striking “section 2332” and all that follows  
12 through “2339C” and inserting “chapter 113B”.

13 **TITLE VII—GANG DETERRENCE**  
14 **AND COMMUNITY PROTECTION**

15 **SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.**

16 This title may be cited as the “Gang Deterrence and  
17 Community Protection Act of 2007”.



1 **Subtitle A—Criminal Law Reforms**  
 2 **and Enhanced Penalties to**  
 3 **Deter and Punish Illegal Street**  
 4 **Gang Activity and Related**  
 5 **Criminal Law Reforms**

6 **SEC. 711. REVISION AND EXTENSION OF PENALTIES RE-**  
 7 **LATED TO CRIMINAL STREET GANG ACTIV-**  
 8 **ITY.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 26 of title 18, United  
 10 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

11 **“CHAPTER 26—CRIMINAL STREET GANGS**

“Sec.

“521. Criminal street gang prosecutions.

12 **“§ 521. Criminal street gang prosecutions**

13 “(a) STREET GANG CRIME.—Whoever commits, or  
 14 conspires, threatens or attempts to commit, a gang crime  
 15 for the purpose of furthering the activities of a criminal  
 16 street gang, or gaining entrance to or maintaining or in-  
 17 creasing position in such a gang, shall, in addition to being  
 18 subject to a fine under this title—

19 “(1) if the gang crime results in the death of  
 20 any person, be sentenced to death or life in prison;

21 “(2) if the gang crime is kidnapping, aggra-  
 22 vated sexual abuse, or maiming, be imprisoned for  
 23 life or any term of years not less than 30;

1           “(3) if the gang crime is assault resulting in se-  
2           rious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365), be  
3           imprisoned for life or any term of years not less  
4           than 20; and

5           “(4) in any other case, be imprisoned for life or  
6           for any term of years not less than 10.

7           “(b) FORFEITURE.—

8           “(1) IN GENERAL.—The court, in imposing sen-  
9           tence on any person convicted of a violation of this  
10          section, shall order, in addition to any other sen-  
11          tence imposed and irrespective of any provision of  
12          State law, that such person shall forfeit to the  
13          United States such person’s interest in—

14                 “(A) any property used, or intended to be  
15                 used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to  
16                 facilitate the commission of, the violation; and

17                 “(B) any property constituting, or derived  
18                 from, any proceeds the person obtained, directly  
19                 or indirectly, as a result of the violation.

20           “(2) APPLICATION OF CONTROLLED SUB-  
21          STANCES ACT.—Subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), (g),  
22          (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) of section  
23          413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.  
24          853) shall apply to a forfeiture under this section as  
25          though it were a forfeiture under that section.

1       “(c) DEFINITIONS.—The following definitions apply  
2 in this section:

3           “(1) CRIMINAL STREET GANG.—The term  
4 ‘criminal street gang’ means a formal or informal  
5 group or association of 3 or more individuals, who  
6 commit 2 or more gang crimes (one of which is a  
7 crime of violence other than an offense punishable  
8 under subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) of section  
9 401(b)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act), in 2 or  
10 more separate criminal episodes, in relation to the  
11 group or association, if any of the activities of the  
12 criminal street gang affects interstate or foreign  
13 commerce.

14           “(2) GANG CRIME.—The term ‘gang crime’  
15 means conduct constituting any Federal or State  
16 crime, punishable by imprisonment for more than  
17 one year, in any of the following categories:

18           “(A) A crime of violence.

19           “(B) A crime involving obstruction of jus-  
20 tice, tampering with or retaliating against a  
21 witness, victim, or informant, or burglary.

22           “(C) A crime involving the manufacturing,  
23 importing, distributing, possessing with intent  
24 to distribute, or otherwise dealing in a con-  
25 trolled substance or listed chemical (as those

1 terms are defined in section 102 of the Con-  
2 trolled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)).

3 “(D) Any conduct punishable under sec-  
4 tion 844 (relating to explosive materials), sub-  
5 section (a)(1), (d), (g)(1) (where the underlying  
6 conviction is a violent felony (as defined in sec-  
7 tion 924(e)(2)(B) of this title) or is a serious  
8 drug offense (as defined in section  
9 924(e)(2)(A))), (g)(2), (g)(3), (g)(4), (g)(5),  
10 (g)(8), (g)(9), (i), (j), (k), (n), (o), (p), (q), (u),  
11 or (x) of section 922 (relating to unlawful acts),  
12 or subsection (b), (c), (g), (h), (k), (l), (m), or  
13 (n) of section 924 (relating to penalties), sec-  
14 tion 930 (relating to possession of firearms and  
15 dangerous weapons in Federal facilities), sec-  
16 tion 931 (relating to purchase, ownership, or  
17 possession of body armor by violent felons), sec-  
18 tions 1028 and 1029 (relating to fraud and re-  
19 lated activity in connection with identification  
20 documents or access devices), section 1952 (re-  
21 lating to interstate and foreign travel or trans-  
22 portation in aid of racketeering enterprises),  
23 section 1956 (relating to the laundering of  
24 monetary instruments), section 1957 (relating  
25 to engaging in monetary transactions in prop-

erty derived from specified unlawful activity), or sections 2312 through 2315 (relating to interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles or stolen property).

“(E) Any conduct punishable under section 274 (relating to bringing in and harboring certain aliens), section 277 (relating to aiding or assisting certain aliens to enter the United States), or section 278 (relating to importation of alien for immoral purpose) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

“(3) AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE.—The term ‘aggravated sexual abuse’ means an offense that, if committed in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction would be an offense under section 2241(a).

“(4) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.”.

(b) AMENDMENT RELATING TO PRIORITY OF FORFEITURE OVER ORDERS FOR RESTITUTION.—Section 3663(c)(4) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “chapter 46 or chapter 96 of this title” and inserting “section 521, under chapter 46 or 96,”.

1 (c) MONEY LAUNDERING.—Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of  
2 title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “,  
3 section 521 (relating to criminal street gang prosecu-  
4 tions)” before “, section 541”.

5 **SEC. 712. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR INTERSTATE AND**  
6 **FOREIGN TRAVEL OR TRANSPORTATION IN**  
7 **AID OF RACKETEERING.**

8 (a) SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES TO OFFENSE.—Section  
9 1952(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—  
10 (1) so that the heading for the section reads as  
11 follows:

12 **“§ 1952. Interstate or foreign commerce-related aid to**  
13 **racketeering”;**

14 (2) by inserting “(1)” after “(a)”;

15 (3) by striking “travels” and all that follows  
16 through “intent to” and inserting “, in or affecting  
17 interstate or foreign commerce”;

18 (4) by striking “(1) distribute” and inserting  
19 “(A) distributes”;

20 (5) by striking “(2) commit” and inserting  
21 “(B) commits”;

22 (6) by striking “(3) otherwise promote, manage,  
23 establish, carry on, or facilitate” and inserting “(C)  
24 otherwise promotes, manages, establishes, carries on,  
25 or facilitates”; and

1           (7) by striking “and thereafter” and all that  
2 follows through the end of the subsection and insert-  
3 ing the following:

4 “or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be punished as  
5 provided in paragraph (2).

6       “(2) The punishment for an offense under this sub-  
7 section is—

8           “(A) in the case of a violation of subparagraph  
9 (A) or (C) of paragraph (1), a fine under this title  
10 and imprisonment for not less than 5 nor more than  
11 20 years; and

12          “(B) in the case of a violation of subparagraph  
13 (B) of paragraph (1), a fine under this title and im-  
14 prisonment for not less than 10 nor more than 30  
15 years, but if death results the offender shall be sen-  
16 tenced to death, or to imprisonment for any term of  
17 years or for life.”.

18       (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to  
19 section 1952 in the table of sections at the beginning of  
20 chapter 95 of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
21 to read as follows:

“1952. Interstate or foreign commerce-related aid to racketeering.”.

22 **SEC. 713. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO VIOLENT CRIME.**

23       (a) CARJACKING.—Section 2119 of title 18, United  
24 States Code, is amended—

1           (1) by striking “, with the intent to cause death  
2           or serious bodily harm” in the matter preceding  
3           paragraph (1);

4           (2) by inserting “or conspires” after “at-  
5           tempts” in the matter preceding paragraph (1);

6           (3) by striking “15” and inserting “20” in  
7           paragraph (1); and

8           (4) by striking “or imprisoned not more than  
9           25 years, or both” and inserting “and imprisoned  
10          not less than 10 years nor more than 30 years” in  
11          paragraph (2).

12          (b) CLARIFICATION OF ILLEGAL GUN TRANSFERS TO  
13          COMMIT DRUG TRAFFICKING CRIME OR CRIMES OF VIO-  
14          LENCE.—Section 924(h) of title 18, United States Code,  
15          is amended to read as follows:

16          “(h) Whoever, in or affecting interstate or foreign  
17          commerce, knowingly transfers a firearm, knowing or in-  
18          tending that the firearm will be used to commit, or pos-  
19          sessed in furtherance of, a crime of violence or drug traf-  
20          ficking crime, shall be fined under this title and impris-  
21          oned not less than 5 years nor more than 20 years.”.

22          (c) AMENDMENT OF SPECIAL SENTENCING PROVI-  
23          SION RELATING TO LIMITATIONS ON CRIMINAL ASSOCIA-  
24          TION.—Section 3582(d) of title 18, United States Code,  
25          is amended—



1 (1) by inserting “section 521 (criminal street  
2 gang prosecutions), in” after “felony set forth in”;

3 (2) by striking “specified person, other than his  
4 attorney, upon” and inserting “specified person  
5 upon”; and

6 (3) by inserting “a criminal street gang or” be-  
7 fore “an illegal enterprise”.

8 (d) CONSPIRACY PENALTY.—Section 371 of title 18,  
9 United States Code, is amended by striking “five” and  
10 inserting “20”.

11 **SEC. 714. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR USE OF INTERSTATE**  
12 **COMMERCE FACILITIES IN THE COMMISSION**  
13 **OF MURDER-FOR-HIRE AND OTHER FELONY**  
14 **CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1958 of title 18, United  
16 States Code, is amended—

17 (1) by striking the section heading and insert-  
18 ing the following:

19 **“§ 1958. Use of interstate commerce facilities in the**  
20 **commission of murder-for-hire and other**  
21 **felony crimes of violence”;**

22 (2) in subsection (a), by inserting “or other  
23 crime of violence, punishable by imprisonment for  
24 more than one year,” after “intent that a murder”;  
25 and

1           (3) in subsection (a), by striking “shall be  
2       fined” the first place it appears and all that follows  
3       through the end of such subsection and inserting the  
4       following:

5       “shall, in addition to being subject to a fine under this  
6       title

7           “(1) if the crime of violence or conspiracy re-  
8       sults in the death of any person, be sentenced to  
9       death or life in prison;

10          “(2) if the crime of violence is kidnapping, ag-  
11       gravated sexual abuse (as defined in section 521), or  
12       maiming, or a conspiracy to commit such a crime of  
13       violence, be imprisoned for life or any term of years  
14       not less than 30;

15          “(3) if the crime of violence is an assault, or a  
16       conspiracy to assault, that results in serious bodily  
17       injury (as defined in section 1365), be imprisoned  
18       for life or any term of years not less than 20; and

19          “(4) in any other case, be imprisoned for life or  
20       for any term of years not less than 10.”.

21       (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to  
22       section 1958 in the table of sections at the beginning of  
23       chapter 95 of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
24       to read as follows:

“1958. Use of interstate commerce facilities in the commission of murder-for-  
hire and other felony crimes of violence.”.

1 **SEC. 715. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR VIOLENT CRIMES IN**  
2 **AID OF RACKETEERING ACTIVITY.**

3 (a) OFFENSE.—Section 1959(a) of title 18, United  
4 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

5 “(a) Whoever commits, or conspires, threatens, or at-  
6 tempts to commit, a crime of violence for the purpose of  
7 furthering the activities of an enterprise engaged in rack-  
8 eteering activity, or for the purpose of gaining entrance  
9 to or maintaining or increasing position in, such an enter-  
10 prise, shall, unless the death penalty is otherwise imposed,  
11 in addition and consecutive to the punishment provided  
12 for any other violation of this chapter and in addition to  
13 being subject to a fine under this title—

14 “(1) if the crime of violence results in the death  
15 of any person, be sentenced to death or life in pris-  
16 on;

17 “(2) if the crime of violence is kidnapping, ag-  
18 gravated sexual abuse (as defined in section 521), or  
19 maiming, be imprisoned for life or any term of years  
20 not less than 30;

21 “(3) if the crime of violence is assault resulting  
22 in serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365),  
23 be imprisoned for life or for any term of years not  
24 less than 20; and

25 “(4) in any other case, be imprisoned for life or  
26 for any term of years not less than 10.”.

1 (b) VENUE.—Section 1959 of title 18, United States  
2 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

3 “(c) A prosecution for a violation of this section may  
4 be brought in—

5 “(1) the judicial district in which the crime of  
6 violence occurred; or

7 “(2) any judicial district in which racketeering  
8 activity of the enterprise occurred.”.

9 **SEC. 716. MURDER AND OTHER VIOLENT CRIMES COM-**  
10 **MITTED DURING AND IN RELATION TO A**  
11 **DRUG TRAFFICKING CRIME.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part D of the Controlled Sub-  
13 stances Act (21 U.S.C. 841 et seq.) is amended by adding  
14 at the end the following:

15 “MURDER AND OTHER VIOLENT CRIMES COMMITTED  
16 DURING AND IN RELATION TO A DRUG TRAFFICKING  
17 CRIME

18 “SEC. 424. (a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever commits, or  
19 conspires, or attempts to commit, a crime of violence dur-  
20 ing and in relation to a drug trafficking crime, shall, un-  
21 less the death penalty is otherwise imposed, in addition  
22 and consecutive to the punishment provided for the drug  
23 trafficking crime and in addition to being subject to a fine  
24 under this title—

1           “(1) if the crime of violence results in the death  
2           of any person, be sentenced to death or life in pris-  
3           on;

4           “(2) if the crime of violence is kidnapping, ag-  
5           gravated sexual abuse (as defined in section 521), or  
6           maiming, be imprisoned for life or any term of years  
7           not less than 30;

8           “(3) if the crime of violence is assault resulting  
9           in serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365),  
10          be imprisoned for life or any term of years not less  
11          than 20; and

12          “(4) in any other case, be imprisoned for life or  
13          for any term of years not less than 10.

14          “(b) VENUE.—A prosecution for a violation of this  
15          section may be brought in—

16                 “(1) the judicial district in which the murder or  
17                 other crime of violence occurred; or

18                 “(2) any judicial district in which the drug traf-  
19                 ficking crime may be prosecuted.

20          “(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

21                 “(1) the term ‘crime of violence’ has the mean-  
22                 ing given that term in section 16 of title 18, United  
23                 States Code; and

1 “(2) the term ‘drug trafficking crime’ has the  
2 meaning given that term in section 924(c)(2) of title  
3 18, United States Code.”.

4 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents  
5 for the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Con-  
6 trol Act of 1970 is amended by inserting after the item  
7 relating to section 423, the following:

“Sec. 424. Murder and other violent crimes committed during and in relation  
to a drug trafficking crime.”.

8 **SEC. 717. MULTIPLE INTERSTATE MURDER.**

9 (a) OFFENSE.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United States  
10 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new  
11 section:

12 **“§ 1123. Use of interstate commerce facilities in the**  
13 **commission of multiple murder**

14 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever travels in or causes an-  
15 other (including the intended victim) to travel in interstate  
16 or foreign commerce, or uses or causes another (including  
17 the intended victim) to use the mail or any facility of inter-  
18 state or foreign commerce, or who conspires or attempts  
19 to do so, with intent that 2 or more intentional homicides  
20 be committed in violation of the laws of any State or the  
21 United States shall, in addition to being subject to a fine  
22 under this title—

23 “(1) if the offense results in the death of any  
24 person, be sentenced to death or life in prison;

1           “(2) if the offense results is assault resulting in  
2           serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365), be  
3           imprisoned for life or any term of years not less  
4           than 20; and

5           “(3) in any other case, be imprisoned for life or  
6           for any term of years not less than 10.

7           “(b) DEFINITION.—The term ‘State’ means each of  
8           the several States of the United States, the District of  
9           Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession  
10          of the United States.”.

11          (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
12          at the beginning of chapter 51 of title 18, United States  
13          Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1123. Use of interstate commerce facilities in the commission of multiple murder.”.

14          **SEC. 718. ADDITIONAL RACKETEERING ACTIVITY.**

15          Section 1961(1) of title 18, United States Code, is  
16          amended—

17                 (1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, or  
18                 would have been so chargeable if the act or threat  
19                 had not been committed in Indian country (as de-  
20                 fined in section 1151) or in any other area of exclu-  
21                 sive Federal jurisdiction,” after “chargeable under  
22                 State law”; and

23                 (2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “section  
24                 1123 (relating to interstate murder),” after “section

1        1084 (relating to the transmission of gambling in-  
2        formation),”.

3    **SEC. 719. EXPANSION OF REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION**  
4                    **AGAINST RELEASE OF PERSONS CHARGED**  
5                    **WITH FIREARMS OFFENSES.**

6        Section 3142 of title 18, United States Code, is  
7        amended—

8                (1) in subsection (e), in the matter following  
9        paragraph (3), by inserting “an offense under sub-  
10       section (g)(1) (where the underlying conviction is a  
11       drug trafficking crime (as defined in section  
12       924(c))), (g)(2), (g)(4), (g)(5), (g)(8), or (g)(9) of  
13       section 922, or a crime of violence,” after “that the  
14       person committed”; and

15               (2) in subsection (g), by amending paragraph  
16       (1) to read as follows:

17               “(1) the nature and circumstances of the of-  
18       fense charged, including whether the offense is a  
19       crime of violence, or involves a controlled substance,  
20       firearm, explosive, or destructive devise;”.

21    **SEC. 720. VENUE IN CAPITAL CASES.**

22        Section 3235 of title 18, United States Code, is  
23        amended to read as follows:



1 **“§ 3235. Venue in capital cases**

2 “(a) The trial for any offense punishable by death  
3 shall be held in the district where the offense was com-  
4 mitted or in any district in which the offense began, con-  
5 tinued, or was completed.

6 “(b) If the offense, or related conduct, under sub-  
7 section (a) involves activities which affect interstate or for-  
8 eign commerce, or the importation of an object or person  
9 into the United States, such offense may be prosecuted  
10 in any district in which those activities occurred.”.

11 **SEC. 721. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR VIOLENT CRIME.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 213 of title 18, United  
13 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
14 lowing:

15 **“§ 3298. Violent crime offenses**

16 “No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished  
17 for any noncapital felony, crime of violence, including any  
18 racketeering activity or gang crime which involves any  
19 crime of violence, unless the indictment is found or the  
20 information is instituted not later than 15 years after the  
21 date on which the alleged violation occurred or the con-  
22 tinuing offense was completed.”.

23 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
24 at the beginning of chapter 213 of title 18, United States  
25 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“3298. Violent crime offenses.”.

1 **SEC. 722. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF CRIME OF VIO-**  
2 **LENCE.**

3 Section 16(b) of title 18, United States Code, is  
4 amended to read as follows:

5 “(b) any other offense that is an offense pun-  
6 ishable by imprisonment for more than one year and  
7 that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that  
8 physical force may be used against the person or  
9 property of another, or is an offense punishable  
10 under subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) of section  
11 401(b)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act.”.

12 **SEC. 723. CLARIFICATION TO HEARSAY EXCEPTION FOR**  
13 **FORFEITURE BY WRONGDOING.**

14 Rule 804(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Evidence is  
15 amended to read as follows:

16 “(6) FORFEITURE BY WRONGDOING.—A state-  
17 ment offered against a party who has engaged or ac-  
18 quiesced in wrongdoing, or who could reasonably  
19 foresee such wrongdoing would take place, if the  
20 wrongdoing was intended to, and did, procure the  
21 unavailability of the declarant as a witness.”.

22 **SEC. 724. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR CRIMINAL USE OF**  
23 **FIREARMS IN CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AND**  
24 **DRUG TRAFFICKING.**

25 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 924(c) of title 18, United  
26 States Code, is amended—

1 (1) in paragraph (1)(A)—

2 (A) by striking “shall” and inserting “or  
3 conspires to commit any of the above acts,  
4 shall, for each instance in which the firearm is  
5 used, carried, or possessed”;

6 (B) in clause (i), by striking “5 years” and  
7 inserting “7 years”; and

8 (C) by striking clauses (ii) and (iii) and in-  
9 serting the following:

10 “(ii) if the firearm is discharged, be sen-  
11 tenced to a term of imprisonment of not less  
12 than 15 years; and

13 “(iii) if the firearm is used to wound, in-  
14 jure, or maim another person, be sentenced to  
15 a term of imprisonment of not less than 20  
16 years.”; and

17 (2) by striking paragraph (4).

18 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 924 of title  
19 18, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection  
20 (o).

21 **SEC. 725. TRANSFER OF JUVENILES.**

22 The 4th undesignated paragraph of section 5032 of  
23 title 18, United States Code, is amended—

24 (1) by striking “A juvenile” where it appears at  
25 the beginning of the paragraph and inserting “Ex-

1       cept as otherwise provided in this chapter, a juve-  
2       nile”;

3           (2) by striking “as an adult, except that, with”  
4       and inserting “as an adult. With”; and

5           (3) by striking “However, a juvenile” and all  
6       that follows through “criminal prosecution.” at the  
7       end of the paragraph and inserting “The Attorney  
8       General may prosecute as an adult a juvenile who is  
9       alleged to have committed an act after that juve-  
10      nile’s 16th birthday which if committed by an adult  
11      would be a crime of violence that is a felony, an of-  
12      fense described in subsection (d), (i), (j), (k), (o),  
13      (p), (q), (u), or (x) of section 922 (relating to unlaw-  
14      ful acts), or subsection (b), (c), (g), (h), (k), (l), (m),  
15      or (n) of section 924 (relating to penalties), section  
16      930 (relating to possession of firearms and dan-  
17      gerous weapons in Federal facilities), or section 931  
18      (relating to purchase, ownership, or possession of  
19      body armor by violent felons). The decision whether  
20      or not to prosecute a juvenile as an adult under the  
21      immediately preceding sentence is not subject to ju-  
22      dicial review in any court. In a prosecution under  
23      that sentence, the juvenile may be prosecuted and  
24      convicted as an adult for any other offense which is  
25      properly joined under the Federal Rules of Criminal

1 Procedure, and may also be convicted as an adult of  
2 any lesser included offense.”.

3 **Subtitle B—Increased Federal Re-**  
4 **sources to Deter and Prevent**  
5 **At-Risk Youth From Joining Il-**  
6 **legal Street Gangs**

7 **SEC. 731. DESIGNATION OF AND ASSISTANCE FOR “HIGH IN-**  
8 **TENSITY” INTERSTATE GANG ACTIVITY**  
9 **AREAS.**

10 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the following defi-  
11 nitions shall apply:

12 (1) GOVERNOR.—The term “Governor” means  
13 a Governor of a State or the Mayor of the District  
14 of Columbia.

15 (2) HIGH INTENSITY INTERSTATE GANG ACTIV-  
16 ITY AREA.—The term “high intensity interstate  
17 gang activity area” means an area within a State  
18 that is designated as a high intensity interstate gang  
19 activity area under subsection (b)(1).

20 (3) STATE.—The term “State” means a State  
21 of the United States, the District of Columbia, and  
22 any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the  
23 United States.

24 (b) HIGH INTENSITY INTERSTATE GANG ACTIVITY  
25 AREAS.—

1           (1) DESIGNATION.—The Attorney General,  
2           after consultation with the Governors of appropriate  
3           States, may designate as high intensity interstate  
4           gang activity areas, specific areas that are located  
5           within 1 or more States.

6           (2) ASSISTANCE.—In order to provide Federal  
7           assistance to high intensity interstate gang activity  
8           areas, the Attorney General shall—

9                   (A) establish criminal street gang enforce-  
10                  ment teams, consisting of Federal, State, and  
11                  local law enforcement authorities, for the co-  
12                  ordinated investigation, disruption, apprehen-  
13                  sion, and prosecution of criminal street gangs  
14                  and offenders in each high intensity interstate  
15                  gang activity area;

16                  (B) direct the reassignment or detailing  
17                  from any Federal department or agency (sub-  
18                  ject to the approval of the head of that depart-  
19                  ment or agency, in the case of a department or  
20                  agency other than the Department of Justice)  
21                  of personnel to each criminal street gang en-  
22                  forcement team;

23                  (C) provide all necessary funding for the  
24                  operation of the criminal street gang enforce-

1           ment team in each high intensity interstate  
2           gang activity area; and

3           (D) provide all necessary funding for na-  
4           tional and regional meetings of criminal street  
5           gang enforcement teams, and all other related  
6           organizations, as needed, to ensure effective op-  
7           eration of such teams through the sharing of  
8           intelligence, best practices and for any other re-  
9           lated purpose.

10          (3) COMPOSITION OF CRIMINAL STREET GANG  
11          ENFORCEMENT TEAM.—The team established pursu-  
12          ant to paragraph (2)(A) shall consist of agents and  
13          officers, where feasible, from—

14                (A) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

15                (B) the Drug Enforcement Administration;

16                (C) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Fire-  
17                arms, and Explosives;

18                (D) the United States Marshals Service;

19                (E) the Directorate of Border and Trans-  
20                portation Security of the Department of Home-  
21                land Security;

22                (F) the Department of Housing and Urban  
23                Development;

24                (G) State and local law enforcement; and

25                (H) Federal, State, and local prosecutors.

1           (4) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.—In consid-  
2           ering an area for designation as a high intensity  
3           interstate gang activity area under this section, the  
4           Attorney General shall consider—

5                   (A) the current and predicted levels of  
6                   gang crime activity in the area;

7                   (B) the extent to which violent crime in  
8                   the area appears to be related to criminal street  
9                   gang activity, such as drug trafficking, murder,  
10                  robbery, assaults, carjacking, arson, kidnap-  
11                  ping, extortion, and other criminal activity;

12                  (C) the extent to which State and local law  
13                  enforcement agencies have committed resources  
14                  to—

15                          (i) respond to the gang crime prob-  
16                          lem; and

17                          (ii) participate in a gang enforcement  
18                          team;

19                  (D) the extent to which a significant in-  
20                  crease in the allocation of Federal resources  
21                  would enhance local response to the gang crime  
22                  activities in the area; and

23                  (E) any other criteria that the Attorney  
24                  General considers to be appropriate.



1       (c) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEYS.—The  
2 Attorney General is authorized to hire 94 additional As-  
3 sistant United States attorneys to carry out the provisions  
4 of this section. Each attorney hired under this subsection  
5 shall be assigned to a high intensity interstate gang activ-  
6 ity area.

7       (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
8 are authorized to be appropriated—

9           (1) \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years  
10       2006 through 2010 to carry out subsection (b); and

11           (2) \$7,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006  
12       through 2010 to carry out subsection (c).

13 **SEC. 732. GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL PROSECUTORS TO**  
14 **COMBAT VIOLENT CRIME AND TO PROTECT**  
15 **WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF CRIMES.**

16       (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 31702 of the Violent  
17 Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42  
18 U.S.C. 13862) is amended —

19           (1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the  
20       end;

21           (2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at  
22       the end and inserting a semicolon; and

23           (3) by adding at the end the following:

24       “(5) to hire additional prosecutors to—

1                   “(A) allow more cases to be prosecuted;  
2                   and

3                   “(B) reduce backlogs;

4                   “(6) to fund technology, equipment, and train-  
5                   ing for prosecutors and law enforcement in order to  
6                   increase accurate identification of gang members  
7                   and violent offenders, and to maintain databases  
8                   with such information to facilitate coordination  
9                   among law enforcement and prosecutors; and

10                  “(7) to fund technology, equipment, and train-  
11                  ing for prosecutors to increase the accurate identi-  
12                  fication and successful prosecution of young violent  
13                  offenders.”.

14                  (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section  
15                  31707 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement  
16                  Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13867) is amended to read as  
17                  follows:

18                  **“SEC. 31707. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

19                  “‘There are authorized to be appropriated  
20                  \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through  
21                  2010 to carry out this subtitle.’”.

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